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HONOLULU, H. T.: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1900.—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO 2240

Hawaiian Gazette.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, December 24, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital.	Val.	Bid.	Ask.
MERCANTILE.				
O. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	28 1/2	29 1/2
Haleiwa	1,750,000	100		
Haw. Agric. Ind. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,000,000	20		
Honolulu	2,000,000	20		
Kahuku	500,000	100		
Kamalo Sug. Co., Ltd.	250,000	20	23 1/2	24 1/2
Kihel Plant. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	50	12 1/2	13 1/2
Koloa	1,000,000	100		
Kona	800,000	100		
Kona Sug. Co.	500,000	100		
STAMENSHIP CO.				
Maunaloa & Co., Ass.	400,000	100		
McBryde & Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	20	9 1/2	10
Nahiku Sug. Co., A.	200,000	20		
Oahu Sug. Co.	1,000,000	20	16 1/2	17 1/2
Oloana	500,000	20	15 1/2	16 1/2
Oloana Sug. Co.	2,500,000	20	14 1/2	15 1/2
Oloana	100,000	100		
Panama Sug. Plant. Co.	5,000,000	50		
Pacific	2,000,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100		
Pelekeo	750,000	100		
Pioneer	4,000,000	100	11 1/2	12 1/2
Waialua Agr.	2,000,000	100		
Waialua	800,000	100		
Waialua	700,000	100		
Waianae	125,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. R. P. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. Steam Laundry	100,000	10		
Matua Telephone Co.	100,000	10		
Makaha Cof. Co. P'd up	40,000	100		
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100		
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.		100		
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.		100		
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.		100		
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per cent.		101		
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.		101		
Hon. Plantation 5 p. c.		102		
O. R. & L. Co.		101		
Oahu Plant. 5 p. c.		101		
Oahu Plant. 5 p. c.		101		

Session Sales—Four hundred and twenty-five Ewa, \$25.50.
Between Boards—One hundred and twenty Oloana, \$15.25.
No session Tuesday.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Day.	Dec.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.	High Tide.	Low Tide.
Mon.	21	5:10	2:0	5:12	2:1	5:13	2:2
Tues.	22	5:08	1:9	5:10	2:0	5:11	2:1
Wed.	23	5:06	1:7	5:08	1:8	5:09	1:9
Thurs.	24	5:04	1:5	5:06	1:6	5:07	1:7
Fri.	25	5:02	1:3	5:04	1:4	5:05	1:5
Sat.	26	5:00	1:1	5:02	1:2	5:03	1:3

First quarter of the moon on the 28th at 2:18 p. m.
Times of tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey tables.
The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu. Hawaiian standard time is 30 hours 30 minutes slower than Greenwich time, being that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, 9 hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Referred Him to One Who Knew.

A new bit of Washington gossip tells how one day last winter Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, being about to enter the Senate chamber from the public corridor, was accosted by one of two little girls, who had wandered in there. "Mister, what does it cost to go in there?" said the child. At that moment Chandler saw Clark, the Montana millionaire, coming around the corner. "Ask that man," said the New Hampshire man. "He knows all about it."

HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

Unseating of Bob Finds No Supporters.

PROTEST WAS RECEIVED

Statesmen Hopeful of Experiment With Porto Rico Labor Here.

(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—The formal protest against the seating of Robert W. Wilcox as delegate from the Territory, which is signed by A. B. Loebenstein and A. N. Keopikahi, has at last been received by Congress and is in the hands of the committee on elections. That it will have little effect seems assured, for there seems to be a feeling that there should be no advantage taken of the failure to elect a Republican since there was not even unity among the Republicans in the city of Honolulu. One of the most consistent friends of Hawaii, a man who has visited the islands and who fought on the floor and in committee for all that was given to the Territory in the way of advanced government, cited the fact that the Republicans had been derelict in their duty and that in his opinion and that of some of his correspondents there would be no reason to believe that the party would get together to support the administration, and therefore little consideration should be paid to any claims set forth by them.

Even such a conservative man as Congressman Hitt of Illinois, whose friendship and loyalty to the islands must not be questioned, seems to have little heart to take up the cudgels further when the people who have been so greatly benefited did not get together and work for the good of the islands. He will not fight Wilcox, but on the contrary believes that there will be no foolishness displayed by the delegate when he gets here. Mr. Hitt was outspoken in his denunciation of the men who had scratched the Republican ticket and thus may have aided in the election of the independent candidate, but said that he would not take any active part in the Hawaiian legislation except where it came before his committee, for the reason that he did not think that there would be necessary any hard work since the islands would have a man on the floor of the House.

The Coast papers will tell of the celebration of the centennial of the establishment of the permanent seat of government in this city on December 12th, but they will not perhaps say that in all the preliminary arrangements there was an entire overlooking of the Territory of Hawaii. The committee having the affair in charge is made up of a member from each of the other States and presumably from the Territories. But although Alaska was given place the new Territory of Hawaii was overlooked entirely. Then when the time came that this was discovered by the Advertiser and called to the attention of the committee there was no chance for the selection of a man who could serve. An effort was made to have Hon. William G. Irwin come from San Francisco for the occasion, but he was to sail on the same day as the ceremony and had to decline. A general search for the whereabouts of a Hawaiian was made but up to the time of this letter there was no one on hand to take the place.

That portion of the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury which pertains to public buildings for Honolulu and Hilo has been taken up by the members of the committee on public buildings and grounds and will receive early attention. There will be in all probability no public building bill this session, but the committee will in all probability take steps to introduce such bills from time to time as they think most meritorious and there may be several of those measures which will be put through at this session.

The first of the shipment of Porto Ricans has been made and although the yellow press attempted to make capital out of it there is nothing here

but a feeling of relief that the way is opened for the men rendered destitute by the breaking up of the plantations on the islands to make new homes for themselves in the Pacific. At the Department of Immigration there is no feeling that the taking of such laborers will bring about any clash with authorities. The agent of the bureau, Mr. Joshua K. Brown has been here recently in consultation with the head of the bureau and he will not in any way take part in an attempt to keep out these Porto Ricans or any others who may follow.

The Geary exclusion law, which expires in two years, will be introduced in the next Congress by Congressman Kahn of California as soon as the first session meets. He was ready to introduce the bill to re-enact the legislation at this session but saw that he had no chance for its passage and so gave over his intention.

W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The next convention of the National W. C. T. U. will be held in Fort Worth, Texas, if suitable railroad accommodations can be obtained. This was decided last night by the national officers of the organization, who are staying at Rest Cottage, Evanston. It was also decided to inaugurate a movement to have September 28, Frances Willard's birthday, observed in the public schools of the country by having an hour set apart for reading concerning the life and work of Miss Willard. Miss Anna Gordan, national vice president, and Mrs. Susanna Frye, national secretary, were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the starting of an institution for the training of W. C. T. U.

ARBUCKLES AND SUGAR TRUST

Another Big War Likely to Break Out Between Them.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Times prints the following: New opposition to the American Sugar Refining Company is developing. It comes from two sources. The twofold opposition comes first from the Arbuckles and second from Philadelphia interests and is admitted by Herman Sietcken, who is at the head of the American Company's coffee business and who is generally credited with being closer to President Havemeyer than any other man in the trade. Briefly outlined, it may be said that the plan of the Arbuckles is to build a new refinery equal in capacity and every other respect to and adjoining the present one in Brooklyn. So far as the Philadelphia opposition is concerned, not much of a definite nature is known. At the office of Arbuckle Brothers James N. Jarvis said: "I refuse absolutely to talk on the matter."

A LEMON CONTEST.

California and Sicily Fruit to be Tested for Acid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Importers of lemons will have analytical test made to show the relative quantities of citric acid contained in the imported fruit as compared with the California product. This is the latest development in the controversy between importers and handlers of domestic lemons, which arose over a test of California lemons by the California Fruit Company, and which showed, according to claims of that company, that the domestic fruit contained a larger percentage of citric acid than imported lemons. Importers, it seems, are by no means satisfied with the Earl test, and accordingly will make a counter test. S. Salita, a large importer, said that he had Krone Brothers of this city select twelve lemons as a representative lot from a California production, and also twelve Sicilian lemons from a representative importation. These, Mr. Salita said, had been given to an expert chemist to make an analysis. "In order to secure a perfectly fair and impartial test," as to the relative amount of citric acid contained in the two lots.

McCoy-Cornelle

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—According to a dispatch from London it is reported Charles (Kid) McCoy and Margaret Cornelle, the music hall singer, were married early this week. Neither will affirm nor deny the rumor.

WM. J. BRYAN GOING INTO NEWSPAPER BUSINESS

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 15.—Wm. J. Bryan gave out the following interview today: "I have for several years had in contemplation the establishment of a weekly newspaper and this seems an opportune time for undertaking it. Intending to devote my life to the study and discussion of public questions, I have taken this method because it will best accomplish the purpose which I have in view. Through a paper I will be able to keep in touch with social, economic and political problems. The paper will at the same time, if successful, provide an income sufficient for my pecuniary needs and this kind of work will allow me more time with my family than I have been able to enjoy for several years past. I expect to lecture occasionally, especially in college towns, where I can speak to students, but my principal work will be done with the pen, or perhaps I should say, with the pencil. The paper will be called the 'Commoner' and will defend the principles set forth in the communications as city platform. I shall be publisher and editor and Lincoln will be the place of publication."

TO DEFEND THE CANAL

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Amended.

BY A BIG MAJORITY

Morgan Says the Canal Bill is Safe --Comment on the Senate's Procedure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In accordance with a previous agreement the Senate in executive session took a vote at 3 o'clock today on the amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty authorizing the United States to defend its interests in the canal. The Senate did not close its doors until 2 o'clock and there was then left only one hour's time for discussion of the provisions of the amendment. The vote was taken by ayes and noes, 65 votes being cast in favor of the amendment and 18 against it. The negative votes were as follows: Baird, Beveridge, Frye, Foster, Hansbrough, Lindsay, Mason, McCumber, McEnery, McBride, Morgan, Money, Stewart, Tillman, Wellington, Wolcott and Gallinger.

After the amendment offered by the committee was passed upon various other amendments received the attention of the Senate for a brief time, but none of them was acted upon. The committee amendment which was adopted is a provision to be inserted after section 5 of article 2 of the treaty and is as follows:

"It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered one, two, three, four and five of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

The committee amendment no sooner had been adopted than various Senators took the floor to suggest further amendments. The amendment which probably attracted most attention was offered by Senator Elkins.

FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today held a special meeting and decided to recommend further amendments of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The committee adopted an amendment suggested by Senator Foraker, which declares that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty supercedes the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and also strikes out of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement article 3, which permits the submission of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to other powers and invites their acceptance of it.

The action of the committee on foreign relations took place after a prolonged conference of Senators especially interested in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The Republican members announced that they were prepared to amend the treaty on the lines of the Foraker suggestion; that they considered this amendment comprehensive enough to meet all demands and that they would do no more. The Foraker amendment was accordingly agreed to.

The importance of the treaty relating to pending legislation was considered and a decision was arrived at to press the treaty to a vote if possible. It was also decided that it would be difficult to get it through without still further amendment, and the Foraker amendment was suggested as meeting all objections. The President and Secretary Hay were also consulted, with reference to the advisability of further amending the treaty, by Senators Lodge and Foraker, who called upon them before coming to the Capitol today.

Unless amended beyond any degree proposed in the Senate by the respective leaders and resolved into such form as to make it an absolutely disinterested matter to be communicated, the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty will be submitted to the British Government by the President. The communication will be entirely pro forma, for the administration has not the slightest idea that the convention will be adopted by the British Government. If this belief is well founded, then the document will go into the limbo of treaties that failed of ratification, its position comparing in some degree with the Olney-Pauncefote arbitration treaty.

Any expectation that the action of the Senate yesterday upon the Davis amendment to the treaty would result in the immediate retirement of Secretary Hay from the Cabinet is negated by the fact that the Secretary has not resigned and, according to his own statement, will not leave the Cabinet at present.

MORGAN ON CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—From a source close to Senator Morgan it is learned that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is practically certain of passage. This view is also entertained by Senator Perkins, who said tonight that he believed the treaty would be ratified.

be amended out of all semblance of itself by those who do not wish to see it ratified. However, I hope to see the treaty ratified with only such amendments as have been agreed to, that is, striking out section 3 and the insertion in its proper place of a clause specifically abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

Senator Baird not only voted against the amendment to the treaty, but submitted for the Senators' edification the views expressed by Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, who in 1850 was one of the eight Senators voting against the ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Baird declared that his reason was that the treaty was a mischievous alliance with Great Britain which would be sure to plague the United States sooner or later. His words uttered in 1850 need now like a prophecy. Senator Baird declines to discuss his attitude, but he assured an intimate friend that he would vote for the treaty as amended in order to secure the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Indians Blown Up.

CANNONBALL, N. D., Dec. 15.—An Indian family consisting of father, mother and four children, was burned to death last night by the explosion of a can of gasoline. Another family of father, mother and one child, is frightfully burned and will probably die. The Benton Transportation Company had five tanks of gasoline on the river bank at Bismarck awaiting a boat. The tank caved in and all the oil went into the river. One tank was saved by an Indian. Last night an Indian named War Bonnet, supposing the tank contained kerosene, lit a match to fill a measure when the explosion took place.

BIG STORM AT SAN FRANCISCO

A Sixty Mile an Hour Wind With Lightning Trimings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Not for many years has San Francisco been so completely cut off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world as on yesterday, when a sixty-mile-an-hour wind raged for six minutes. The wind storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain and though it lasted but a short time, it left telegraph and telephone wires in a sadly demoralized condition. For the first time on record lightning caused damage in San Francisco. A big steel gas tank was struck by a bolt, the gas in the tank caught fire and the structure collapsed. The loss to the gas company will be about \$5,000. A few flimsy houses were blown down, but no one in this city was hurt. At Salinas, Mrs. King was blown from the top of a windmill and was killed. Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda also suffered from the wind.

The average velocity of the wind during the storm was forty miles an hour, though for one minute it jumped to sixty miles.

CALL FOR A WAR VESSEL

Missionaries' Lives Are Endangered by a New Hebrides Rising.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—According to a Washington dispatch to the Times, the Rev. James F. Hill of Cannonsburg, Pa., has asked the President and Secretaries Hay and Long to have a war ship sent to the New Hebrides.

Mr. Hill, who is a member of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, was accompanied by Representative Acheson of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hill says an uprising of the heathen natives against the Christian natives is threatened. He says that the unconverted savages number 60,000 and the converts are not over 20,000 strong. Mr. Hill asserts that the lives and property of the American missionaries in the islands are in danger. The President advised Mr. Hill to draw up a statement of the case and promised that it would be submitted to the next Cabinet meeting.

NEW OVERLAND ROAD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A special to the Tribune from St. Paul, Minn., says: "A telegram from New York received last night, affirms that James J. Hill has resigned the presidency of the Great Northern Railway to devote his time to his work as chairman of the board of directors. It is also said that Mr. Hill will become a director of the St. Paul road, which would form a missing link in the chain with which Hill and J. P. Morgan will control trans-continental traffic."

M'LEAN MILLIONS NOT FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—By the terms of the will of the late Mrs. Washington McLean, which was probated today, Admiral Dewey, who married Mrs. Hazen, a daughter of Mrs. McLean, can never hope to enjoy one cent of the McLean millions. And what is more his son cannot. Unless there be issue from the Admiral's marriage with Mrs. Hazen, her share in her mother's estate will revert to the other blood descendants of Washington McLean. The terms of the will caused much comment here today. It looks as if this is a direct thrust at Admiral Dewey, for the reason that this important provision is made in a codicil, which was added subsequently to the Admiral's marriage to Mrs. Hazen. After small bequests are executed, the entire estate, valued at \$2,000,000, is to be divided equally between Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Ludlow and John R. McLean for life and to their children after their death.

A BRITISH DISASTER

Queen's Forces Badly Used.

VICTORY FOR BURGHERS

18 Officers and 555 Men are Missing and Probably Have Been Captured.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Daily Express publishes a rumor of a serious disaster to the British arms. According to this report the Boers attacked the camp of General Clements, in the Barberton district, capturing the camp, killing a number of British officers and taking prisoners all the British troops, including four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers.

The story is not confirmed in any quarter and is not generally believed.

TRUE, NEVERTHELESS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that eighteen officers and 555 men are missing from General Clements's force. They consist of four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers. Judging from the message these were captured by the Boers. Clements's casualties December 13 amounted to five officers and nine men killed and many apparently wounded.

TEXT OF MESSAGE.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener's message to the War Office is as follows:

PRETORIA, Dec. 14.—Clements brought in his force to Commando Nek unopposed. The casualties were, I regret say, heavy. Killed, five officers and nine of other ranks; missing, eighteen officers and 555 of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town. Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely. Knox drove De Wet north to the Thabanchu-Ladybrand line which was held by our troops. De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong, made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back, though some of the Boers from the south were able to get through the line.

Wiring late December 14, Lord Kitchener reports that while passing the lines in the neighborhood of Thabanchu, De Wet's force lost considerably. The South African Light Horse and Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry captured a 15-pounder, taken at Dewetsdorp, a pom-pom and several wagons with ammunition, twenty-two prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has not been able to pass north.

KRUEGER HEARS NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Mr. Krueger and Dr. Leyds, who dined this (Friday) evening at the palace, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague, on hearing of the British disaster at Nootgedacht, were quite moved. Mr. Krueger said he thought the English would break their necks on the Magaliesberg and he reassured his complete confidence in ultimately forcing England to initiate an acceptable settlement.

COMMENT IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The St. James Gazette holds Buller alone blameable for the disasters of the Tugela campaign and says: "When comparable blunders occurred in the navy a court-martial meted out justice. Why, therefore, should not the same rule hold good in the army?" The public apparently is little affected by the fresh troubles. Soldiers are still eager to go to South Africa, the news from the Magaliesberg having resulted in offers of volunteer regiments to proceed to the front.

In contrast with the apparent insufficiency of troops to master the situation in South Africa comes a revelation of the military resources at home still at the disposition of the Government in today's announcement that 40,000 troops will be sent from Aldershot to London to participate in Lord Roberts' triumphal entry January 2.

DRIVE OUT FOREIGNERS!

A Call For Uprising at Hongkong.

PLACARDS ARE POSTED

British Troops Seek Reported Buried Treasure Near Peking City.

HONGKONG, Dec. 15.—The city was placarded today with statements inciting the people and the members of the secret societies to unite and rise during the month of January and drive out all the foreigners. Crowds gathered around the placards, but no actual outbreak is reported.

PEKING, Dec. 12.—A few days ago the British troops were notified of the existence of a large amount of treasure twenty miles northwest. Colonel Tullock and a hundred men left today to investigate the truth of the report. Colonel Tullock requested, however, that fifty extra men be detailed. It is believed that a large amount of gold and valuables were buried at that point by persons connected with the Chinese court during the recent flight. The information regarding the treasure was received from a former court official.

Reports have been received from Canton to the effect that Yung Sung Po, the reformer, has been horribly tortured. Though he was strung up by the thumbs and the toes, he would confess nothing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Vienna says the Neuste Wiener Tageblatt learns that all the European ministers in Peking have received final instructions from their governments that the beginning of peace negotiations can be made at once. The success of the American policy is even more complete than expected. As an interesting proof of this it is learned from the very best source that the powers constituting the triple alliance, which at the beginning was strongly opposed to the American policy, have now requested their ministers to limit as far as possible all matters of formality in the peace negotiations, so that peace may be speedily concluded.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—An official of the Navy Department has informed the representative of the Associated Press that the German second-class cruisers Hertha, Hantha and Irene, have escaped being frozen in at the Taku Roads, and that all the other German war vessels are in ice-free harbors and waters. The official added that only the hospital ship Savoya and the transport Palatia were ice-bound at Taku.

ASSES, SAID HEALEY.

Asked Parliament How Many Had Been Sent to Africa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A wide field was covered in the House of Commons today during question time, but the matters touched upon were largely uninteresting. Mr. Chamberlain said Great Britain proposed to establish a cheaper postage with the United States but Washington was not prepared to entertain the matter.

Lord Cranborne, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, said he regretted that Canada was excluded from the most favored nation treatment by Germany but explained that in the absence of a commercial treaty between Great Britain and Germany there was no remedy at present.

Powell Williams, the former financial secretary of the War Office, answering a question, said 12,160 horses and mules had been landed in South Africa during the war.

Timothy M. Healey's interpellation as to the number of asses sent to South Africa was not answered.

CAPITAL OVERRATED.

Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association Muddle.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Before Justice Maddox, in Supreme Court, Brooklyn, today, William R. Hornblower appeared to answer an application by V. E. Kisselberg for the appointment of a receiver for the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association, pending argument to make permanent a temporary injunction restraining the institution from carrying on business operations. Mr. Hornblower said that the officers and directors of the association were satisfied that it would be best for all concerned to have a receiver appointed until present litigation was settled. Mr. Kisselberg, representing the Attorney General in the proceedings, informed the court that he intended to prove that the capital of the association, rated at fifty million dollars, amounted to less than two millions. The court took the papers and reserved decision.

Natural Gas Troubles.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 13.—A petition has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas asking a receiver for the Federal Natural Gas Company and that it be enjoined from disposing of any of its property or stock. It is charged that fraud has been perpetrated.

Argument on Wilcox.

Robert W. Wilcox, who has been elected as the Congressional representative from Hawaii, is the son of William R. Wilcox of Newport, R. I., by a wife of native birth, said to have been a member of the Hawaiian royal family. The elder Wilcox left Newport about 1840 on the whaling ship Menard, of which Joseph Sherman was captain. Wilcox was first mate. The ship made the Hawaiian Islands as Captain Sherman, who had a number of trinkets on

board, desired to stop there for trading. Wilcox objected, saying he had come out for whales and not as a trader. The result was the parting of the captain and the first mate. Wilcox was told he might go ashore if he did not like the way the ship was run, and when he went ashore he decided to return. He married within a short time and remained on the island until about 1852, when he returned to Newport.—San Francisco Argonaut.

New Battleship Alabama.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The United States battleship Alabama sailed today from the League Island yard for New York, where she will await further orders. She will make a trial trip on the run which will begin as soon as she passes out to sea.

After the sea trial is completed the vessel's course will be shaped further out to sea to avoid shipping, as all of her guns and turrets are to be tested and a report made to the Navy Department as soon as the vessel reaches New York. If the report is satisfactory it is probable that the battleship will be ordered to Hampton Roads to join the North Atlantic squadron.

GERMANY IN A FINANCIAL CRISIS

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Berlin says: The pessimistic speech of Baron von Fleischmann, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, in the Reichstag on Monday, in which he told the country to prepare for a period of hard times, as the financial situation was gloomy, has created a sensation in the money market. There has been such a slump in the price of mortgage bonds that unless public confidence is restored, the economic ability of Germany will be imperiled, some banks and bankers may find themselves in serious difficulties and a financial crisis of unparalleled gravity may be precipitated in Berlin.

The first Preussische Hypothek Bank and the Deutsche Grundschild Bank are unable to meet the strain and the Government has appointed receivers in both cases. To avert a crash the Deutsche Bank and some other houses have formed a committee for the protection of bondholders and are advancing funds in payment of interest due.

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Delegates from all parts of the country are expected at the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League, which opens here today. Besides the general sessions, there will be two meetings in the Carnegie Lyceum, and a banquet at which Bishop Potter, vice president of the league, will preside. Gov. Roosevelt, Wayne MacVough, Geo. L. Rives, president of the Charter Revision Commission, Wheeler E. Packard, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore, Representative F. H. Gillett of Massachusetts, Richard Henry Dana of Boston, and members of the State and city civil service committees are expected to attend.

At the meeting in Carnegie Lyceum tonight, addresses will be made by Mr. Bonaparte, William Dudley Foulke of Indiana and Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Carl Schurz will preside.

Work of Masked Men.

CANAL DOVER, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Four masked men held the town of Shanesville, four miles west of here, at bay before dawn today while they blew the safe in the private bank of John Doerschuk. The explosion aroused the citizens, who armed themselves and turned out, but were held off by the determined burglars until the wrecked safe had been looted. Then, amid a fusillade of bullets, the four escaped on a Wheeling and Lake Erie handcar, carrying with them between \$3,000 and \$4,000. That some of the bullets took effect is evident by a trail of blood. The conditions surrounding the robbery are the same as those at Seville a few days ago, and the belief is general that the same men did the work. The robbers abandoned the car before reaching Baltic, five miles distant. A posse is now in pursuit with bloodhounds.

Robbers on a Train.

TENARKANA, Ark., Dec. 13.—Robbers secured entrance to the mail car on the north-bound Cottonbelt passenger train some where between Bassett, Tex., and this city, between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning and secured the contents of several registered mail pouches. It is not known how much money they carried off, but among the pouches ripped open was the Waco-Memphis through pouch, which contained several valuable packages. John M. Dennis, the mail clerk, was found insensible from a blow on the head just as the train was pulling into this city. He may recover. Posses have been sent out in various directions and two suspects have been arrested at Naples, Ark. No trace of the missing registered packages was found on them.

His Shortage \$130,000.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The shortage of George R. Griffiths, deceased, clerk of the Board of Education for thirteen years, is generally admitted to be \$130,000. Discrepancies between the annual reports made to the state school commissioner by the county auditor and the reports of receipts made by Griffiths to the Board of Education show an additional shortage of \$245,827. Whether all of this latter discrepancy represents downright stealing or whether there has been gross carelessness in book-keeping is a matter which is now engaging the attention of expert accountants who are at work on the formidable array of books.

Will Help Canal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, telegraphs that President Zelaya reports his former statements that he will not place any obstacle in the way of the construction of the Nicaraguan canal by the United States government, but on the contrary, will offer every possible means in his power to aid the United States in the great work.

HIS MEMORY IS DEFENDED

What Dr. Reidy Knew of Frank Bennett.

FRIEND OF THE DEAD MAN

Says He Was an Admirable Character and Thoroughly Reliable.

The memory of Frank Bennett is warmly defended by Dr. Reidy of the Honolulu Drug Company, who was a friend of Bennett, and who had known him early in the 'seventies on the frontier in Colorado. He flatly contradicts the story that Bennett was a drinking man, and quotes an incident to prove that the deceased avoided the use of morphine and opium.

"At the time Bennett is alleged by Mr. Ottmann to have threatened suicide," Dr. Reidy states, "I am quite sure it was on the same night, that of November 5th, I received a telephone message from Bennett, who was at Ottmann's place, asking me to send out some sedative powder. Ottmann's remark I did not believe. He would not be taking medicine to improve his health on the night he contemplated suicide, it seems to me. As to his alleged intemperance, I never saw Mr. Bennett under the influence of liquor but once. That was some time in September. He came into the drug store and talked to me. I observed that he was drinking and spoke to him about it, expressing my surprise. He said it was his birthday, and that it was the first drink he had taken in twenty-three years. He was 53 years old that day.

"The last time I saw him was, I think, on Wednesday, the day that Clara Schneider died. He came into the store and told me that he had not been able to sleep for four nights, that he had been troubled with the neuralgia in his head and with insomnia, and he wanted me to give him some medicine to make him sleep. He specially stipulated, however, that he did not want anything with opium, morphine or any like drug in it.

"Mr. Bennett never confided his financial affairs or his association with women to me. He was very quiet and reserved in such matters, and such conversations as we had were in relation to mutual friends who had had on the frontier, or reminiscences. I was in business in Colorado in '73 when he was stationed at Fort Lyon, four miles away. He occasionally rode in to town and came to the store. I never was asked by him, either then or afterward, for morphine or opium. I knew him when he was shot in the head by Cheyenne Indians and was confined in a hospital. He was always a gentleman and I never heard him use an oath or rough language in all my association with him. He was an admirable character, and if there were more men like him the world would be much better off. He was absolutely without fear, and the statement that his suicide was a coward's act is absurd in the light of all his brave deeds and the perils he has faced for his country. There was some other motive than the promptings of cowardice that caused him to kill himself. I agree with Major Ennis, as do all those who knew Bennett, that his suicide was probably the carrying out of his high ideas of honor, through some unfortunate association with the woman who I think took her own life.

"I wish to say that whenever Bennett heard a woman lightly spoken of, it was always his custom to reproach the man who spoke, with some gentle rebuke, and I don't remember to have ever heard him speak an unkind word of any man, woman or child. Things that have been said since his death in his disfavor could not have been said while he was alive, with safety to the man who said them. While tender-hearted and kind, he had a personal pride in his work, and a high respect, and no one would have dared to have uttered such things in his lifetime as they have since his death. It seems to me to be altogether uncalled for, unnecessary and, in fact, a cowardly thing to try to attack the memory of one whose life was so full of all commendable things, whose service to his country was so faithful and so filled with daring and bravery, and who, being on the other side of the grave, is unable to defend the allusion of death in his own defense. Those who have slandered his memory would not have dared to smirch his name while he yet had a pulse beat."

THE ADVERTISER'S STAFF.

Fred Holzheiser arrived on the Sierra to organize and take charge of the Advertiser reference library. An experience of several years as librarian for the San Francisco Chronicle makes Mr. Holzheiser thoroughly competent for the position. He will begin at once the task of indexing the files of the Advertiser and Gazette, and will inaugurate for this paper the system followed in the Chronicle office.

Another member of the Chronicle staff will join the Advertiser by the next steamer. He is Mortimer L. Stevens, who has had a wide experience in journalism. Mr. Stevens was graduated from the University of Michigan in '92, was on the staff of the St. Louis Republic during the succeeding year, and its correspondent at the World's Fair. In 1894 he was on the staff of the Chicago Herald, and in 1895 and '96 managing editor of Cycling Life, and city editor of the Jalisco Daily Republican. During 1897, '98 and '99, and until he took a position on the Chronicle, he was correspondent for the Chicago News in Alaska.

Antarctic Expedition.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 13.—Crown Prince Olaf, who has been acting as regent during the illness of his father, King Oscar, has arrived here. A meeting of the committee for the expedition to the North Pole will be held today and tomorrow. The expedition is headed by Dr. Nordenskiöld and will leave in August.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The run on the Harlem Savings Bank was continued today. At 1 o'clock, two hours before the time for the bank to open for business, there were 300 depositors in line.

WILCOX TALKS ABOUT THE POLITICS OF THESE ISLANDS

ROBERT W. WILCOX, the delegate to Congress from Hawaii recently elected, arrived yesterday on the Rio and is at the Occidental with Mrs. Wilcox, his children and private secretary. Mr. Wilcox is forty-five years of age and was born in the Islands, his father being an American and his mother a native Hawaiian. Mr. Wilcox was educated in Italy.

The delegate from the Islands was, as most people remember, the leader in two revolutions at Honolulu in 1889 and 1895. In the days before annexation Mr. Wilcox was always a strong supporter of the Hawaiian dynasty, and in fact the chief object of the revolutions in which Mr. Wilcox was engaged was to restore first of all to King Kalakaua and later to Queen Liliuokalani the power which has been usurped by the so-called "missionary party," who are in fact the planters. They are called in the politics of the Islands the missionary party because many of them are the sons of missionaries who settled on the Islands and took to growing sugar.

It was his former associations with the King and Queen that gave rise to the impression that Mr. Wilcox's election was a triumph for the royalist party, but Mr. Wilcox says this was nothing more than a campaign cry. Royalism is dead on the Islands, he says, and the natives as well as the Americans have fully and logically accepted their status as citizens of the United States.

"There were three candidates," said Mr. Wilcox. "They said that Prince David and I were in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, but there is nothing in that. It was started only for electioneering purposes. The only date of the plan was the election of a Republican in politics, polled a larger vote in Honolulu, but I beat him in the other Islands.

"Yes, I got most of the native vote.

THE CAPITAL'S CENTENNIAL

Washington City Observes It With An Imposing Ceremonial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—With imposing ceremonies the National Capital today celebrated the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of the Federal Government in Washington. The exercises combined a brilliant military parade, a review by the President from the east front of the Capitol, and orations in the hall of the House of Representatives, where a brilliant audience was assembled. By act of Congress the day was made a national holiday in the District of Columbia, the Government departments were closed, business was suspended, and the whole city gave itself over to celebrating the capital's natal day. The city was splendidly decorated and thousands of flags flew from public buildings.

President McKinley and the members of his Cabinet took a prominent part in all the exercises, and with them were the chief executives of a large number of the States and Territories of the Union, the Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Embassadors and Ministers from foreign courts, the heads of the Army and Navy and a great outpouring of the people. Although Washington is the scene of many celebrations, it is seldom that one has occurred here of greater brilliancy in its outdoor features or of more impressiveness in its ceremonial exercises at the Capitol and at the White House.

Early in the day the President received the Governors of States and Territories at the White House, and the model for a new and enlarged White House to commemorate today's exercises was unveiled with suitable addresses. At 1 o'clock the President was escorted to the Capitol, where he reviewed a parade headed by Lieutenant General Miles and including the full military strength of the capital, regulars and militia. The ceremonies at the Capitol began at 3:30 p. m., and were escorted to the Governor's Hotel of Virginia and McComas of Maryland, Representatives Payne of New York and Richardson of Tennessee, and a notable historical oration by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. A reception by the President to the Governors of States at the Corcoran Art Gallery tonight closed the festivities.

Elks to Visit Honolulu.

Arrangements are being made for an excursion of the Order of Elks from San Francisco here and return between January and February of next year. A low round trip rate for next year. A large number of Elks will come to Honolulu under the patronage of Grand Exalted Ruler Fisher. A lodge is to be organized in this city and a number of prospective members are waiting for the visiting members at this end of the line. It is understood that there will be pronounced festivities when the business part of the excursion is over and the social instincts of the lodge have a chance for manifestation.

A CURE FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

"About five years ago I was troubled with catarrh of the lower bowel," says C. T. Chisholm, 484 Dearborn avenue, Chicago. "and although I consulted several eminent physicians who prescribed for me, I found their remedies failed to in any way relieve me, and the trouble became almost chronic. After suffering several months I one day concluded to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I beg to assure you that I was most agreeably surprised to find after taking two doses of the remedy that I was completely relieved of the disease that had cost me so much trouble and annoyance. I am thankful to say that I have not suffered from it since." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We beg to inform the public that our stock of

Holiday Goods!

this season will excel anything in the past.

Our business connections enable us to participate in purchasing through an experienced buyer, who personally visits the European and American factories.

Many of the novelties that will be shown in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities this year, you can find in our store, and at about the same prices you would pay abroad.

In our large and varied stock we have gifts to suit everybody. You will find novelties in

RICH CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVER, ART POTTERIES, ORNAMENTS, TABLE CHINA, LAMPS, PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, BRONZES, JARDINIERS, ART GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We have facilities for safely storing your purchases and delivering them when wanted, properly prepared.

Our store will be open evenings about two weeks before Christmas. The first evening will be announced later.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.
Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St., Honolulu.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORATIVE IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scourges, Eruptions, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Eczema, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 15¢—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Eased Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY : : : DECEMBER 26

THE LAW'S HEAVY HAND.

The order of the United States Department of Justice to District Attorney Baird to begin proceedings against all conspiracies in restraint of trade is the second definite result of the Advertiser's crusade against the plumbing trust. The first was the announcement by the members of the trust that they would henceforth sell their wares to all comers at an even price. If that decision was honestly reached and is being sincerely carried out, this journal would feel at liberty to express the hope that the United States District Attorney would tread lightly in his path of duty, giving the offenders a chance to yield the fruits of repentance. But a story lately brought to us by a contractor raises a presumption of chicanery which we should like to have disposed of first.

This contractor says that he went to a leading supply house and asked it to fill an order for plumbing goods which he himself proposed to install.

"We do not want to sell to you," said the dealer, "but will do so if you demand it, the law giving us no alternative."

"Well, I must demand it then," said the customer.

"All right! Here is our list price. Take your pick."

This was the little joker—the list price. The contractor knew that members of the plumbing trust were getting about 50 per cent off from list prices. He could not pay the latter without making his building cost more than he had agreed to build it for. His remark to the Advertiser was: "You say the trust is pulverized! From my point of view it is in as good working order as ever it was."

If this story represents the actual spirit and practice of the Honolulu plumbers then they have no right to expect mercy either from the District Attorney or the press. To stand up fairly and say: "We did not know we were breaking the law and having found it out we propose hereafter to deal with the public on the square," would be a strong appeal for leniency. But the policy of evading the law invites punishment for past misdeeds. Nobody can support the plumbers in that; no one can justly complain if they are made to toe the mark in the Federal Court.

It is understood that the United States District Attorney has discovered other conspiracies in restraint of trade than that one so successfully attacked by the Advertiser. If so we wish him a legal triumph in his dealings with them. What they are is not clear, for it has not seemed to us that any of the ordinary combines named in the recent past as proper objects of attack have violated any law which the Supreme Court regards as constitutional. However, Mr. Baird's judgment upon these matters is not disputed; and if he succeeds in bringing other trusts to time, which indubitably abuse the public, this journal will not withhold from him any credit he may deserve at the hands of the people's press. All trusts should go; and if all of them can be reached by the law as it stands so much the better.

LET WILCOX ALONE.

It is not very likely that Congress, when it comes to dealing with Delegate Wilcox, will pay much attention to the ravings of Celso Caesar Moreno or to the desire of a woman who was once the Hawaiian Delegate's wife, to even up old scores. The electoral will of the people is not to be abridged by caprice, by personal dislikes or by private enmities. Roberts' case is the exception which proves the rule. He was living in disregard of certain laws of his country but even that might not have counted at Washington, in view of what numerous congressmen called extenuating circumstances, had it not been for the monster petitions which were rolled up against him and for the attitude of the national press. In the case of Wilcox there is nothing to prove that he is living or acting in defiance of any Federal law and there is no public sentiment, reaching out to members of Congress, to demand him as a victim. It is said at Washington that Mr. Wilcox was seditious towards the United States in his campaign attitude here. Certainly intimate political friends, Kaulla for example, were disloyal, but the Advertiser recalls no speech made by Wilcox which convicts him of a hostile attitude towards the country of his enforced adoption. Of course he is a humbug and in some respects a knave; but a Congress that accepts a Pettigrew in one branch and a Tammany leader in the other cannot be fustian about insincerity and want of moral purpose.

In full understanding of the fact that the Advertiser is accepted at Washington as the chief exponent of American sentiment here, we say that there is no public opinion in Hawaii favorable to the denial of Mr. Wilcox's rights as a Delegate in Congress. We hope the House Committee on Credentials will so understand the fact. Though the Republican and Democratic candidates for Congress together polled more votes than Wilcox got and could have beaten him under a plan of fusion, neither they nor their supporters want the results of the fall election to be overturned. Judging by mere expediency no good could come of it; for if Wilcox should return here a martyr he would probably be sent back to Washington with a larger majority than was given him before.

On broad principles of policy it is better to let a typical representative of the radical section of Hawaiian voters show his hand and the hand of his party. The official people at Washington, who are a trifle fustian about Hawaiians, will know them better after they have wintered with Wilcox; and if they are to deal wisely with Hawaii in future the more they learn about men and things Hawaiian the better. Wilcox can teach them a great deal; we are willing that he should have a full

term and a wide latitude; he will present contrasts which it is well for American statesmen to observe, and his ideas will illuminate some fields of inquiry which men like Pettigrew have enveloped in a fog. So give him rope.

The toast of the day: May good digestion wait an appetite and health on both.

There is always more or less Christmas thumping and bullying, but it ought to spare the women and children while there is a handy car driver, telephone man or electric light fitter around.

If Bryan does not say things in his weekly list will make him an ally as a presidential candidate, he will be a luckier journalist than was Horace Greeley or Thaddeus Wood, or than Whitelaw Reid or M. L. Lusk, or O. O. O. any other living editor can hope to be.

If the Boers keep on winning victories, a damper will be put on the enthusiasm over Lord Roberts' homecoming. With the Boer commanders so active, and the spirit of discontent spreading so widely in Cape Colony, it looks as if Lord Roberts' date for leaving South Africa had been a trifle premature.

It appears by our Washington correspondence that Congressmen lay the blame of the defeat of the Republican ticket in Hawaii to the men who scratched their ballots. This is quite proper. As the scratchers are well known, owing to their boasts and those of their "silent protest" organs, there is no trouble about placing personal responsibility where it belongs.

The late files did not make the status of the canal bill very clear, though they showed that the railroad lobby was active and full of hope. Past disappointments will prepare the people for another one in this important matter, which, if it fails now, will demonstrate that an anti-railroad campaign will have to precede any proper expansion of America's commercial interests on the sea.

The alliance between Great Britain and Portugal means that the British will have the free use of Delagoa bay as a port for the Transvaal. That is what the alliance is for. It could hardly be justified on other grounds, from the British point of view, as Portugal could be of no special diplomatic or military avail to a world power of Great Britain's proportions.

Hawaii has loved the American flag too long not to sympathize with the protest of the Sons of the American Revolution against its use for advertising purposes. The Stars and Stripes labelled with the name of somebody's pills, or carrying the smirch of a pool-room advertisement, is not an impressive object, and doubtless aids in creating a spirit of irreverence for an emblem which is the nation's sign of authority on land and sea. A law protecting the flag from commercial defacement would be a popular and praiseworthy one.

Each copy of the Christmas Advertiser should appear in a loose pamphlet cover with pictures illustrating some thoughts suggested by the day and some of the types of persons and of scenery familiar to these islands in the past and present. The pictures were prepared for newspaper use by the art department of this paper, and may be accepted as a forerunner of the magnificent series of illustrations which will be among the attractions of the forthcoming New Year number.

It appears that the Littlefield bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to the natives of the Pacific Islands belonging to the United States was not intended to touch Hawaii and may be amended so as to exclude this group. Viewed practically such exclusion would be wise, for as the natives of Hawaii are now citizens of the United States they could not be deprived while they remain so of any portion of their acquired rights save in the case of individuals convicted of infamous crimes. To attempt it as the Littlefield bill does simply invites litigation which would end in declaring the Hawaiian clause unconstitutional.

That "Mr. Dooley," otherwise Mr. Dunne, is on the road to the recovery of his health is a matter of satisfaction to many millions of those who admire the keen Chicago philosopher. American always has a pet humorist, and treasures him more than her hero; and wit and humor last, Artemus Ward and "John Phoenix" were the earlier ones, and though their writings do not seem funny now they touched all Yankee risibles in their day. The humorist of the war period was "Petroleum V. Nasby," to whose letters from the "Confederate X Roads," Mr. Lincoln was wont to turn for relaxation from the cares of State. Later "Mark Twain" came into a vogue which still survives. He was succeeded by Bill Nye, a vaudeville humorist whom everybody read. "Mr. Dooley" now has the center of the stage and long may he hold it.

Last night, for the second time in a week, the electric lights on the circuit which serves this paper ceased to run, putting the type-setting machines out of action and compelling the staff to work by candle light. The matter is referred to as a means of showing the way the lighting monopoly deals with its customers whenever the mood seizes it. Last night's occurrence which was a costly one for the Advertiser, cannot be excused as an accident, as inquiry over the telephone brought the reply that the engineer was "bailing up." It took him over an hour. Why the engineer of a public lighting plant should wait until night to get his machinery in order for service is one of those problems that might be referred to that School of Lost Mysteries which the theosophists have organized in California. It is certainly not to be explained by the rules of common sense.

THRESHING OLD STRAW.

The Boston Herald, always eager to discredit the annexationist policy in and towards these islands, says:

Gorham D. Gilman, ex-Hawaiian Consul, has written a letter, which we have printed, in which he says that the recent election in Hawaii was a victory for "the worst element among the Hawaiians against the better;" that the party which threw the majority vote took as its political cry "Hawaii for the Hawaiians," and "Kill the snakes and cockroaches," meaning the foreigners. He thinks, however, that the question of annexation, or President McKinley's policy toward the islands, was not an issue, but that "down with foreign rule" was. It seems to us that this is drawing a pretty attenuated line between the questions involved. When we annexed Hawaii we were told that we did so at the request of its people, these being represented by its government, now that the first test comes, it is discovered that those who acted as the governing class in Hawaii did not represent the sentiment of its people. If the vote of the latter on the 6th of November implies anything, it means that a considerable majority were, and are, opposed to a union with the United States, and that, if a referendum vote had been taken, limited to those who were sufficiently educated to read or write, a limitation similar to that which is in use in this State, annexation would have been overwhelmingly defeated. It is fair to suppose that, as an accomplished fact, the union of Hawaii with this country is looked upon with some degree of favor, or, at least, with acquiescence, by quite a number who would have voted against it if the chance had been offered to them three or four years ago. In this instance it seems to us tolerably clear that we have annexed an unwilling people, and have deprived them by so doing of their right to political independence. The only excuse that can be urged in our behalf is that a dominant capitalistic class, representing, we admit, a high degree of intelligence, were determined that annexation should take place, because it was for their social and financial interests that the union should be brought about, and they, with the authority that they had at their command, and with the easy acquiescence of the Government at Washington, succeeded in accomplishing their purpose.

"When we annexed Hawaii we were told that we did so at the request of its people," is a misleading statement. The anti-annexationists quoted that story from the air, and then undertook to prove it away. No one in authority here ever pretended that the revolution of 1893 was a movement of the native Hawaiian masses; on the contrary, the truth that the property-owning and business minority had started and carried on the revolution to get stable government, was never concealed. At the time annexation took effect the United States government did not ask "the people" anything about their wishes. If simply, at the suggestion of the minority in control here, took possession of the islands as a strategic measure of the Spanish war. That was a better excuse than the Herald suggests, and it was about the only one used. We might add that it had plenty of American precedent running down from the time the Massachusetts people displaced the local aborigines through the various stages of Louisiana, Texan and Californian annexation.

CONSUL OBJECTS.

Yang Wei Pin Refuses the Chinese United Society Funds.

Consul Yang Wei Pin, representing the Chinese Empire in the Hawaiian Islands, has protested against the Chinese United Society using its reserve funds to send an attorney to Washington to present the claims for citizenship of certain Chinese here. At a meeting when the officers of the society were about to vote an appropriation for a retainer fee for an attorney, the Consul suddenly appeared. The members of the society knew that the Consul did not approve of such an appropriation. He stated that the money was for the benefit of the Chinese Relief Society and the United Society had no control over it. He said he was one of the committee appointed to look after the funds and he would not permit a cent of the money being used for the purpose intended.

In this respect the Consul was backed by certain members. Those of the reform faction were the ones who were in favor of making the appropriation. Their opposition has not only shown itself toward the Consul in this matter alone, but in many other affairs. The sending to China of the names of the relatives of local reformers is charged by the reformers of Honolulu to the Consul and there is a "peaceful hostility" on between them on that account.

K. of P. Officers in Hilo.

At a meeting of Hilo Lodge No. 7, K. P., in Hilo, on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Geo. H. Williams, C. C.; A. M. Wilson, V. C.; C. H. W. Hitebeck, P.; W. A. Bay, K. of R. and S. J. Rohrborn, M. W.; D. Lyurgina, M. E.; N. C. Willoughby, M. F.; A. H. Olney, M. A.; E. Brumaghtin, L. G.; James Coagrove, O. G.

Installation services will be held some time in January.

The practice of Attorney W. B. Wise, says the Hilo Herald, has grown to such proportions during the past year that he finds it necessary to take in an associate. Hon. John H. Richards, who arrived here last week, has joined forces with Mr. Wise and the law firm will be known hereafter as Wise & Richards.

IN SIEGE OF PEKING

The Only Horse That Came Out Alive.

HEROIC CHAMOTS HERE

Man and Wife Who Fought, Suffered and Helped the Suffering in China.

The only horse that came out of Peking alive after the terrible siege, when the foreigner-hating Celestials were doing their best to annihilate the white people and native Christians within the walls of the great Chinese city, compelling them, as they lay waiting and fighting in their fortifications, to subsist on the flesh of horses, is now a passenger aboard the Pacific Mail steamship City of Peking, lying in this port, en route to San Francisco.

"Pepper-box" is the name of this famous pony and he occupies a specially constructed stall on the deck of the big liner.

He has seen many of his comrades eaten, and over the favored head of this particular animal no shining sword of cruel fate hung by a treacherous thread. The word of one high in authority among the defenders in the City of Peking had been given that the life of "Pepper-box" would not be sacrificed to the appetites of the besieged ones until it was absolutely necessary, which meant that "Pepper-box" would be the last horse to be slaughtered for food.

And the little pony proved himself a great deal more useful alive than he would have been as steaks and chops. He is a Mongolian horse and has a nasty temper; he bites and kicks most ferociously, although he means well. But he is faithful to those who know him and treat him well.

A. F. Chamot and his wife are passengers aboard the City of Peking. They conducted a hotel and a store in Peking and were in the city all through the siege, and can tell of many exciting and interesting incidents of that time of terror and suspense.

They are the owners of the famous "Pepper-box." Mrs. Chamot, as brave and fearless a woman as her husband is a man, boasts "Pepper-box" as her own particular property. She is an expert rider, as well as a sharpshooter of no small reputation.

While the shells of the Chinese were flying thick and furious, while the savage hordes peppered away at the walls which protected the foreigners from death and torture, Mr. and Mrs. Chamot stayed in their hotel, nor did they retreat. Their hotel was situated between the inner and outer walls of the fortifications which sheltered the legations. Many a shell went through their hotel and many a ball entered their store. Chamot was shot in several places. French marines were stationed at the hotel and they, together with others, were able to put up something of a formidable defense.

Chamot brought death to many a Boxer through his unerring aim. He was careful of his ammunition and hardly ever wasted a shot. Nearly always would his bullet hit its mark, and one of the enemy would be laid low in the agonies of death.

Mrs. Chamot, riding the faithful "Pepper-box," would move hither and thither, with her rifle on her arm, every now and then bringing it to her shoulder to let fly at some one of the enemy.

The Chamots have had all they want of China. The experiences through which they have gone will last them, for excitement, for the remainder of their lives.

They witnessed a great deal of suffering around them during the siege and did everything in their power to help the sick and wounded and afflicted. Mrs. Chamot did noble work among the wounded and the sick, often at the risk of her life. Passengers on board the City of Peking speak in the highest terms of the courage of the Chamots, and those aboard have whiled away many an hour on the voyage from the Orient listening to the stories of Mr. and Mrs. Chamot.

Everybody has taken a look at "Pepper-box," petted him at a distance, for he bites when he happens to feel like it, and admired him because he was fortunate enough to come through the awful siege with a whole hide.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamot now are going to San Francisco, where they will make their home, and where "Pepper-box" will not be troubled in his sleep any more by shrieking shrapnel and hissing shells.

The Chamot Hotel was in ruins when its owners left it. Fortunately for "Pepper-box," Peking was relieved in time so that the forfeit of his life was not necessary for the physical maintenance of the people.

Mrs. Chamot's mother and brother are aboard the City of Peking, having gone to Hongkong to meet the Chamots.

There are a couple of newspaper men on the Peking, George Lynch, representing the London Sphere and the Graphic, and H. H. Morrell, who writes for the Sydney Herald. E. Hartmann was the only passenger on the Peking for Honolulu.

"Treasures of Flowers Rare and Roses Red"

Come from enriched, well nourished soil, giving the result of perfect growth. The same result can be obtained by humanity in general, if they look after the blood, the life of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one specific remedy for this, as it transforms poor blood into perfect blood—from which follows the greatest of blessings, good health.

Eczema—"Since I was a child I've had eruptions on my body which our physician pronounced eczema. I took six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have had no return of the disease." Mrs. Ida M. Potter, Connecticut, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and fully cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Colonel L. M. O'Brien, U. S. A.; Miss E. Ridley, Lieutenant Charles Rodler, Mrs. Charles Rodler, J. H. Rosenthal, Master Pierre Smith, C. Y. Shearing, Mrs. Fred Wright, S. Hiramoto, Lee Wee.

When the City of Peking came into port last evening she was profusely decorated with Christmas greens.

Away up on her masts were signs of evergreen, and every here and there all over the vessel there were manifestations of a Christmas feeling abroad.

Chief Steward J. H. D. Johnson was responsible for all this and a great deal more.

Down in the saloon of the Peking such a sight met the eyes of those who went aboard the vessel after she had docked last night as has rarely been seen in this part of the world.

Holly, mistletoe and evergreens of every description were artistically and generously arranged all over the saloon.

A huge palm stood in front of a large mirror at the after end of the saloon, and in the middle of the palm there shone an electric light, while around about the illuminated palm, fluttering in the pleasant breeze occasioned by the electric fans all over the saloon, were arranged flags of all nations, pretty silken flags whose brave colors mingling with the bright greens of Christmas made a scene most delightful to behold.

Chief Steward Johnson spent a great deal of time on these decorations and put forth his best efforts.

Today, however, is the day that the steward will shine forth in all his glory, and will be voted by all the people on board the best fellow on earth. Today he has arranged a menu which would make the greatest dyspeptic hungry. There will be decorative pieces and pieces that are meant to be eaten, and the probabilities are that those who sit down to the table spread on the Peking today will vote the dinner the best Christmas dinner they ever tasted in their lives.

Steward Johnson has taken particular care to place mistletoe above every entrance to the saloon, so that if any pine for kisses aboard the Peking today it will not be because there is not sufficient excuse for having them, for mistletoe will abound.

Planters' Monthly for December.

Following is the table of contents of the Hawaiian Planters' Monthly for December:

Notes on Current Topics.
Intensive Cultivation.
Slings for Handling Cane.
Chemical Control.
Barbadoes.

Professor Stubbs' Description of Cane Planting in Hawaii.
An Agricultural University Wanted.
Louisiana Sugar Lands.
Austria at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

The Colonial Sugar Refining Company of New South Wales.
Olaa Sugar Plantation.
A Barbadian Planter's Views on Dr. Maxwell's Work in Hawaii.

Low-Cost Delicacies and Food Specialties.
Sugar Planting in Queensland.

Knowledge of Fertilizers and Manures.
Culture of the Smyrna Fig in California.

Preventing Bush Fires.
German Sugar Profits.
Parisians Delighted.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.
and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

COPTIC	DEC. 29	PEKING	DEC. 25
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	GAELIC	JAN. 1
PERKING	JAN. 15	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 10
GAELIC	JAN. 25	CHINA	JAN. 18
HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 31	DORIC	JAN. 28
CHINA	FEB. 1	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 12
DORIC	FEB. 11	RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 2
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 26	COPTIC	FEB. 18
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 6	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 1
COPTIC	MARCH 16	PEKING	MARCH 8
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 22	GAELIC	MARCH 16
PERKING	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 23
GAELIC	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 1
		DORIC	APRIL 8

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawahine, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUUNE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahuiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamao, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE.

Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (30 working days) the sum of:
Five cents, it will pay 7½ per cent annually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22½ per cent annually;
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.
Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

HAPPY DAYS FOR HILLO

Preparations For Big Horse Meet.

RE LILLOKALANI'S TRIP

The Former Queen and Prince David Assisting at the Hail Church Fair.

(Special Correspondence.)

HILLO, Hawaii, Dec. 21.—The last trip of the Kinu to Hilo was perhaps the smoothest on record and Lillokalanani's voyage to Hawaii was made in what was in every sense of the term "queen's weather." Off Kalahele Point (Mokai) there was a terrific surf breaking against the rocky coast, and the spectacle presented was one of extreme grandeur. The mountain breakers roared along leaving in their wakes flowing manes of spray which the sun touched and with magic power transformed into a thousand rainbows. The old natives on board said that this phenomenon was in honor of the Queen and was always in evidence in that spot when members of the royal family passed over the face of the waters.

With the Kawaiahua Club on board the ship lacked nothing on the score of music, choice selections, vocal and instrumental, being rendered all day and far into the night.

Queen Lillokalanani stood the journey exceedingly well, spending the greater portion of the time on deck in the company of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dyer. During the trip the Queen wore a holo of red material, plainly made. She and Prince David partook of meals served on the deck in fashion a la Hawaiian. The following race horses took passage on the Kinu.

Prince David's Weller, Sir Cassimir, Vioris, W. H. Cornwell's Maui Rose, Geo. Andrew's Antidote, A. Loebenstein's Frank S. G. S. McKenzie's Abbey and Waterfall. The stock without exception had an excellent passage and were landed safe and sound. The country folk naturally prefer to spend Christmas Day in their homes and to visit Hilo for New Year's Day. In view of this the executive committee has framed its strongest card for this day.

The fields on that occasion will also be larger, as Albert Horner of Kilauea is expected to send a consignment from his ranch to participate in the sport of January 1st and 2d, as are several other owners.

The Honolulu Park track has been greatly improved since last July and is now fast for a half mile track and quite safe. Some of the severer gradients have been modified and much necessary banking has been done. Considerable facts have been added, and the result is a track that will not "kill" a horse which happens to run a little short in condition or not blessed with the best kind of legs.

The infield has been entirely cleared and is now covered with a nice growth of grass, making an ideal place for baseball.

The paddock has been introduced to a drainage system by which after a heavy rain the water finds its way to a depression in the center, by this means there is always a circle of ground around which horses may be walked after the severest kind of a storm. This is a great advantage, as there is now no need to seriously suspend the training of an animal on account of climatic conditions.

There is no stable room to be had at the track, every stable being taken. The following horses are stabled there and are expected to run in the coming races.

Ayres P. pacer, owned and trained by McManus; Dyer pacer, owned by J. R. Wilson; Tom Ryder, pacer, owned by "Waiaken" Wilson; Dixie Land, runner, owned by Moir; Phallus Jr., trotter, owned by Mr. Haley; Rejected, runner, owned by C. McClenahan; Ethel McK., pacer, owned by G. S. McKenzie; Queen, pacer, owned by Guard; a green 2-year-old bay trotter. All these are being trained by McManus.

J. R. Wilson's Watassa, Virgie A. Filly, McCleskey and General Cronje, trained by George Thomas.

G. S. McKenzie's Abbey and Waterfall, trained by Errington and Nichols; also Loebenstein's Frank S. in the same string.

Admiral Dawey, trotter; Mongoose and Silas S. trained by C. H. Judd.

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Princess Leontus, owned by Al. Horner.

In addition to the above, Lydgate's Idle Boy and Clay's Bushwhacker are certain entrants.

McManus bought Ayres P. from J. D. Hicks for \$200 and will enter either him or Tom Ryder in the free-for-all. His best work so far has been 2:35 and he is expected to furnish a surprise in the consolation line.

down here; so much so, in fact, that she may be sent to the Coast.

Daisy Bell is working about nicely in the neighborhood of 2:40; Tom Ryder's best work so far has been 2:34.

Dixie Land, who is looking and working well, will start in the mile and a quarter race.

Phallus Jr., a 3-year-old chestnut gelding by Electioneer, will start in the race for green horses; he is a good-looking trotter and nicely bred.

Mongoose caught cold on the boat and is a very sick horse. He cannot possibly race here and his owner will be lucky if he has him in shape to ship back after New Year's Day.

Silas S. is looking grand and will make a big bid for the free for all. He likes this track, as he demonstrated last July, and was never in better shape than now, as far as condition goes, in his life.

The race for lunas' horses, owners to ride, is expected to bring out over a dozen starters. Nearly every neighboring plantation will be represented in the scramble and the fun will be fast and furious.

The officials for the meeting will be as follows:

Judges, John T. Moir, W. H. C. Campbell and F. B. McStocker; starter, J. H. McDonald; clerk of the course, L. E. Schoen; announcer, Hays Howland; paddock, J. O'Rourke.

The programs already arranged comprise the following events:

Christmas Day:— 2:45 class, best 2 in 3. One-half mile dash, free for all. One mile, lunas' horses. One mile dash, free for all. Trotting and pacing, free for all, best 2 in 3.

Six furlongs, Hawaiian breeds. One and one-quarter mile dash, free for all. New Year's Day:— Trotting and pacing, green, horses, 2 in 3.

Six furlongs, pony race, 14½ or under. 2:35 class, 2 in 3. Six furlongs dash, free for all. One mile, Hawaiian breeds. One and one-half mile dash, free for all.

Frank S. looks to have the half-mile dash in his mercy, as does Vioris the mile dash. Antidote should be able to anchor score in his class.

The battles between Weller and McCleskey in the long distance events will be bitterly fought. As it is stated, Weller is back to his old time form, he should beat Wilson's horse at a mile and a half. Tom Ryder will go close for the free for all, about close enough to win.

On New Year's Day Watassa will run six furlongs dash and Maui Rose should lead the hunt in the pony race, if eligible. Vioris should land the "goods" in the six furlongs dash.

The majority of horses here were schooled to the starting gate before were landed safe and sound. The country folk naturally prefer to spend Christmas Day in their homes and to visit Hilo for New Year's Day.

In view of this the executive committee has framed its strongest card for this day. The fields on that occasion will also be larger, as Albert Horner of Kilauea is expected to send a consignment from his ranch to participate in the sport of January 1st and 2d, as are several other owners.

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Rejected broke a Pacific Coast sprint record.

A STORY OF ABDUCTION

Portuguese Woman of Maui Spirited Away.

RESCUED BY HER BROTHER

Makawao People Worked Up by Deed of Japanese Said To Be Now Here.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Dec. 22.—An abduction, which for boldness and wickedness, rivals anything done by the villains of melodrama, startled the peaceful little Portuguese colony of Makawao this week. For four days the entire community was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement and anxiety over the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Manuel Fernandez, the wife of a Portuguese in the employ of the Halekaha Ranch, and the mother of two children. At the end of that time Mrs. Fernandez, entirely prostrated from her horrible experiences, was brought back to the family of her brother, who had rescued her from two Japanese ruffians. She had been kidnapped and taken on board the Claudine by her captors, who intended to take her to Honolulu. The brother of the woman, who was employed on the Claudine, discovered his sister weeping bitterly, and being threatened by violence by the two Japanese.

It seems that about daylight on the morning of the 15th, Mrs. Fernandez, a fearless little woman, and very fair to look upon, left her home far up on the slope of Halekaha at the mountain dairy of the ranch, intending to attend mass and confession at the Makawao church, four or five miles below. Mrs. Fernandez had often ridden down the mountain to early mass before, and her husband entertained no fear for her, but some hours later, when her riderless horse was found wandering about the fields some three miles below, without a bride, and brought home by two ranch employees, Mr. Fernandez became very much alarmed.

He gathered together a number of friends and they began a search through the mountains. All day they hunted, but found no traces. When night fell they were compelled to abandon their search, and the family of the missing woman were widely anxious, fearing all manner of accident and evil that might have befallen her. With the light of day the search was renewed. Manager L. von Tempaky, hearing of the disappearance, ordered all the employees of the ranch to suspend work and join in the hunt.

A party of twenty-two mounted men, including the manager, the bookkeeper, and relatives of the missing girl, scoured the woods, shouting and calling the name of the lost woman, but to no avail. The third day they hunted also, and on the fourth, when her family had given up all hope and were prostrated with grief, she was brought home by her brother. When she had sufficiently recovered to tell the story, Mrs. Fernandez related her adventure.

While riding down the mountain on her way to mass, she said, she was forcibly seized and dragged from her horse by two Japanese. The ruffians placed her on another animal and compelled her to ride a distance of several miles, until they came to an express wagon, hidden away among the underbrush. Here the two kidnappers forced their captive into the vehicle and drove her to Maalea Bay. During the journey she was intimidated and kept silent by threats of violence. At Maalea she was placed in a Japanese fishing boat and conveyed to Lahaina, and from there was transferred to the steamer Claudine, bound for Honolulu. Crying bitterly in a corner, in spite of the threats of the two Japanese, she was recognized by her brother and rescued by him. The two kidnappers escaped in the crowd.

The principal in this bold abduction is a well known Japanese recently employed as yardman by Maunaloa Seminary. He has not been seen since his escape from the Claudine, and the police have been put upon his trail.

NEWS OF MAUI.

Hamakupo and Paia Plantations are Grinding Case.

WAILUKU, Maui, Dec. 22.—The Makawao Polo Club will play a practice game this afternoon on its Sunnyside grounds, preparatory to a tournament for Christmas.

During the 17th, Hamakupo plantation started grinding Paia plantation also began to grind up its crop during the past week. The estimated yield of the latter plantation is prophesied to be about 9,000 tons.

Recommendations have been sent to Washington for a new courthouse to be constructed at Wailuku. The present quarters of the Circuit Court, the private office of the circuit judge, the office of the clerk, and the law library are too limited to be satisfactory. In fact, the library and clerk's office are one apartment, and the private office of Judge Kalua is very small, and is separated by only a thin partition from the office of the superintendent of the Wailuku water works. The new building should be a spacious and pretentious structure of several stories in height, and built of stone or brick. The space not used by the Circuit Court and its officials could be rented to county and other offices.

During the 17th the Kaupapaka school of Makawao district held a flag-raising, the first event of the kind to take place on Maui.

The flag that was raised on the forty-foot pole was presented by the Youth's Companion to Principal S. R. Dowdle, for the use of the school. A successful program of speeches and patriotic songs marked the occasion. Short addresses were made by Dr. E. G. Deckwith, School Agent W. O. Alken and others.

Normal Instructor C. W. Baldwin returned from Hawaii last week. He is at his home in Haku for the holidays.

Mr. David Center, assistant manager of Spreckelsville, has been seriously ill for nearly two weeks past.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Tomkins, who have been spending a few months at Erewhon Cattle Station, Kula, will return to Hamakua, Hawaii, today. The gentleman has fully recovered his health, which was considerably impaired by an attack of grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Spreckelsville, will depart for the Coast in about six weeks.

Weather: Pleasant for two weeks past.

Gurneys on Hawaii.

A. S. Le Baron Gurney has been appointed manager of Backfield's branch at Mountain View, via Mr. Hime, who is transferred to Kailua. Mr. and Mrs. Gurney have already taken up their home at the Olua metropolis. They first visited Hilo with the S. G. Walker about two years ago, intending to remain, but shortly afterward returned to the Coast. They have been residing in Honolulu since September last.—Hilo Herald.

PLAN TO KILL CZAR UNCOVERED

Curious Story From Sevastopol of Plan That Was Foiled.

In spite of the veil of mystery which the authorities have sought to throw over the affair, I have just been able to ascertain the particulars of a plot which was in preparation a month ago against the life of the Czar, writes the London Telegraph's Sevastopol correspondent.

On the railway from Lonsva to Sevastopol, over which their Imperial Majesties would have to travel on their journey from Spain to the Crimea, there exists a series of tunnels, the last of which is some 1,600 yards long. At the entrance, on the Sevastopol side, is a pipe of cast iron, which is used to carry away the surface water, and thus protect the tunnel against deterioration through moisture.

A fortnight before the arrival of the Tzar and Tsaritsa, and before the line was yet guarded by the detachments of troops always employed for the protection of the Imperial party while on railways, people who happened to be working in the vicinity noticed a student, who must be spoken of at present as R—, belonging to the University of Moscow, and the son of a post-captain of the Black Sea fleet. Nearly every day this young man was observed to be digging up the earth close to the tunnel and the water-pipe I have already mentioned.

At first little attention was paid to his movements, as it was thought that he was merely digging for worms to be used in his garden. Rumors about the doings of R—, however, happened to reach the ears of a colonel of gendarmes, who having a presentiment that some criminal deed was in progress, proceeded to the spot with his men. He found the student with a short spade with which he was digging and booted. This rash act on his part confirmed the suspicions of the police. One of them ran after the fugitive and arrested him.

At the same time it was discovered that a section of the cast-iron water pipe two arches (fifty-six inches) in length and of considerable diameter had been extracted from the ground, filled with explosives, and re-buried more deeply in the direction of the tunnel. Next day this mine was exploded with frightful effect in a field at Sevastopol in the presence of the police and judicial authorities. Experts give it as their opinion that if the attempt had been carried to its consummation not only the Imperial train, but the tunnel itself, would have been destroyed.

Very active investigations are now being conducted in the South of Russia and at Moscow, and a large number of arrests have been made.

In connection with this terrible plot, which happily has been detected in time, a certain fact which, perhaps, has something to do with it, is worthy of mention. In the course of the inquiry at Rome into the assassination of the late King Humbert it was found that the Imperial group of anarchists to which the regicide Bresci belonged had projected two further murders, those of the Emperor William and of the Czar. The inquiry, however, failed to ascertain the dates fixed for these crimes. This discovery, the details of which, as I happen to know, were related to a Russian professor by a personage occupying a very high position in Italy, is regarded as meriting attention. The which kept over the Czar has been increased in violence in consequence. In fact, the regulations governing admission into Livadia and into the other places of residence of their Imperial Majesties are now far more stringent than have ever before been in force.

From the Plague Center.

The good people of Honolulu seem to be very wroth at the San Francisco Board of Health, whom they charge with having foisted on them a bona fide case of leprosy. Whether the case they mention is leprosy or not the Honoluluans have no good evidence that the case was sent to them by the Board of Health, or by any other public body for the matter of that. They may be excused for being a little rabid, however, in view of the unemployment overhauling our quarantine was obliged to give Hawaiian ships during the late plague siege in the Islands. To accuse the Board of Health of such a thing is a very little harm, even if it is a lie.—San Francisco News-Letter.

Death of Fred Kapa.

Fred Kapa, who for a number of years past has been sugar boiler at Honolulu plantation, died at his home in the village on Monday last. About six weeks ago he was badly scalded in the injuries received at that time. His remains were taken to Hilo for interment. He leaves a family and considerable property.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Bee, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out. When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Hubert Vos is reported to be very ill at her home in New York of typhoid fever.

Isaac Erickson has come to Honolulu from Hilo to construct a residence for Thomas Cook.

A Turkish bath for Honolulu is talked of by an expert who is now here surveying the field.

Dr. Couder, who resigned his position as Government physician at Puna, will probably return to the States with Mrs. Couder.

The "Father of Annexation," Dr. John S. McGrew, was 78 years of age yesterday, and celebrated the event with a few friends at Alea.

A number of drafts drawn by the Kona Sugar Co., having been lost, payment on same has been stopped. The numbers, as given, are published elsewhere.

The S. S. Oregonian of the American Hawaiian Steamship Co. will be ready to receive freight for this port from New York about the end of February.

A dividend is due the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co. at their office on Queen street. Payment will be paid on Thursday, the 28th inst.

Mrs. John Cargill, wife of the engineer of the Kohala-Hilo railway, has returned to Hilo. She was called to Honolulu by the illness of her husband.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Steele by a number of their friends one evening last week at the mountain home of C. C. Kennedy, near Hilo.

Papa Ito, the Tahitian fire-walker, has been ill ever since his arrival. He is suffering from a heavy cold. Mr. Lewis, who brought the aged native here, is also quite ill.

The compliments of Lewers & Cooke go with a handy pocket diary containing a useful array of tabulated matter, including a showing in averages, of Honolulu's climate and rainfall.

The passenger list of the Warrimoo, which left Victoria on time, contains the names of 125 persons. This is one of the largest passenger lists for this port ever carried by a Canadian boat.

Leung Chi-tse, the young Chinese reformer, for whom the Chinese Government has offered a reward of \$5,000, is in Sydney still carrying on his work, according to advices received by the local Bow Wongs.

Five hundred thousand fresh salmon eggs were sent to the New Zealand Government by the United States, via the Sierra. The eggs came from the Government station in Tehama county, Cal., and are in charge of Captain G. H. Lambson, United States Fish Commissioner.

The Ladies' Aid Society held an election Thursday at which the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Mrs. W. D. Westervelt, president; Mrs. Cornelia Damon, vice president; Mrs. F. W. McChesney, secretary; Mrs. N. B. Damon, treasurer, and Mrs. J. C. Jones, treasurer of the Bazaar fund.

In the child-stealing case which was brought before Judge Wilcox yesterday, the latter discharged the defendant, Martha, on the statement of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who said that a peace had been patched up between her and the grandmother of the little girl alleged to have been stolen. The grandmother did not care to press the charges.

Senator-elect Kalahele has received a letter from his son, who is private secretary to Delegate Wilcox. He stated the entire party had reached San Francisco in safety and that they expected to leave on December 10 for Washington. It appeared that on Saturday and Sunday previous a large number of people had called to pay their respects to Mr. Wilcox. The following were a few out of the number: Mayor Phelan, John D. Spreckels, Judge and Mrs. Galbraith, Colonel C. P. Faulkner, and wife and Mrs. G. C. Beckley. Mayor Phelan congratulated Mr. Wilcox and wished him success in Washington.

INSANITARY CHINATOWN.

Board of Health Will Issue New Orders To Clean Up.

The President of the Board of Health, the Superintendent of Public Works and others will probably make a tour of the districts in old Chinatown where the lands are below the street grades and have become insanitary.

There is also a morass between Aala Park and Liliha street which will have to be attended to soon. A general notice to the property holders will be served by the Department of Public Works with instructions to fill up the morasses and put their premises in a sanitary condition.

J. H. Hall of the Public Works Department yesterday made a tour of some of the districts named in the resolution passed by the Board of Health last week and found conditions which must be remedied before they become a source of sickness.

POTTER IS AT HOME AGAIN

George C. Potter, secretary of the Hawaiian Commission to the Paris Exposition, returned to Honolulu yesterday on the Rio after an absence of about eight months at the French capital. The Major expressed himself pleased to reach home again especially after enduring such a rough voyage as he experienced aboard the Rio. Every day from the time the vessel left San Francisco until Saturday the boat plunged, rolled and convulsed in the storm-swept ocean. In fact Potter had a rough trip after leaving England and the Deutschland. This monster geyser of the Atlantic was struck by a hurricane which the commander said was the worst he had ever experienced in his sea-going life.

As to the exhibit of Hawaii met at the Paris Exposition, Major Potter said that, small as it was, it attracted widespread attention and the amount of information disseminated, if judged by the number of inquiries, was sufficient to create much interest in Hawaii among the Europeans. Many of them had never heard of the Islands and the dots had to be pointed out to them on the map.

"Everybody evinced a great deal of interest in everything we had to show. There was one very unfortunate circumstance connected with the display of Hawaii's products and that was their lateness in being installed. By the time they were in place the awarding juries had made their rounds and Hawaii was cut out of awards which certainly belonged to her products.

"Before I left Paris I had everything that is to be brought back to Hawaii sent to Bremen to the Pfloggers and by them it will be shipped home around the Horn.

"A great deal of the stuff was given to the Philadelphia Commercial Museum and will be installed in the building in a room to be called the Hawaiian room. Mr. Wilson, the director of the Museum, was very anxious to take anything I could spare. All our fruits and 'dressed' stuff was given to him. The exhibit in Philadelphia will be one of the greatest advertising booms the Islands have ever had and the business community should look to it as a medium through which to disseminate knowledge of the resources of the Islands."

CUSTOMS MONIES MAY BE KEPT HERE

Secretary of the Treasury Gage, in his annual report, makes a recommendation to Congress which, if acted upon, will benefit Hawaii in many ways. The present method of handling the customs duties paid into the local Collector's office and which are in turn forwarded each month to the sub-treasury at San Francisco has been commented upon by the Advertiser and Collector Stackable has in various interviews made recommendations upon the subject, which seem to have met with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as the following excerpt from his report, page 19, shows:

"The attention of Congress is called to the inconvenience of handling the public moneys in Hawaii and, prospectively, in Porto Rico, resulting from the provision in section 5153, Revised Statutes, forbidding the deposit of receipts from customs in national bank depositories.

"At present the Collector of Customs in Hawaii is obliged to send all moneys collected by him on account of duties on imports to the sub-treasury at San Francisco, while public moneys required for use in Hawaii may, as a consequence, have to be transmitted by express or otherwise to the Islands. Thus double expense, increased risk and unnecessary delay in the public business may be and are occasioned. There seems to be good reasons why customs receipts of Hawaii and other Island points should be exempted from the provision of section 5153, Revised Statutes, which requires the deposit of customs receipts in a sub-treasury. Liberty should be given to Collectors of Customs at the places designated depositories, as is now permitted by law in the case of Collectors of Internal Revenue."

Secretary Gage has also made strong recommendations in regard to the closing up of the affairs of the Postal Savings bank. He says that up to November 15, \$194,150.53 has been paid to 2,170 depositors through the agency of the First American Bank of Hawaii. There still remained when the Secretary's report went in, \$370,250.75 of unpaid deposits due to 6,879 depositors, nearly all of whom are Chinese. The Secretary recommends the following draft of an amendment to the joint resolution providing for the payment of the Hawaiian debt, which reads as follows:

"That in the execution of the agreement of the United States in joint resolution of July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay of the public debt of the Results of the well faithfully existing at the date of the passage of said joint resolution, now subject to payment, or which may hereafter become subject to payment, an amount not exceeding four million dollars, after deducting the sums needed to pay the depositors provided in the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay any accruing interest on said debt as above described for which the United States may be liable under said joint resolution and the additional sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to pay the expense incurred in carrying out the purposes of said resolution and so much money as shall be necessary for those several purposes to be hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated."

Mrs. James Campbell and family are in Hilo attending the Hail Church fair. Mrs. Campbell is one of the patronesses.

GOSSIP OF LONDONERS

The British Criticism of Americans.

"BOB'S" COMING HOME

England Experimenting With a New Submarine B at A Polar Dog Trust.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"The United States have many able men but no one of conspicuous merit." This statement appears in the Daily Mail year book just issued to compete with Whitaker's Almanac, under the section devoted to "The World's Chief Statesmen." While it is not an unusual or particularly erudite publication, it is interestingly representative of the bias of the English press and public opinion in England. Nothing so well explains the attitude of the English press toward American action in Nicaragua, China and other quarters of the globe as this crude revelation of its estimate of public men. It is this bias, which permeates the editorials now so frequently devoted to the policy of the Washington Government, and which is at variance with the opinion of the Foreign Office and the highest Government officials here is apparent from the fact that in almost every recent case where the English papers have attempted to advise or to forecast the attitude of their Government towards propositions suggested by the United States they have taken exactly the opposite line from the course eventually pursued by Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne. The bias of sympathy between the administration papers seems to broaden daily. Hence while the mass of English comments on the Nicaragua canal question undoubtedly represents the views of a large section of the public, it must not be considered in any way official or even semi-official. A special cable dispatch from Washington complains that the London dispatches dealing with the Nicaragua canal do not give any indication of the views of Lord Lansdowne, the Marquis of Salisbury or any other authoritative person. It may be said that Lord Lansdowne has been given every opportunity to communicate his views on the matter; he has definitely refused, remarking that he did not wish to attempt to interfere covertly or otherwise in the formation of American public or legislative opinion. He has not even discussed the canal in his frequent conferences this week with the United States Ambassador Joseph H. Choate. Great Britain's decision doubtless was arrived at only after a Cabinet conference. What Lord Lansdowne will advise his fellow Cabinet members to do depends entirely on the final shape in which that treaty is returned. As the matter stands it would be equally unsafe to say he will counsel its rejection or acceptance, though if he follows the ideas which at present prevail among the Foreign Office officials, he will fall back on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and reject any modification of the Hay-Aunouf treaty.

LONDON'S CHRISTMAS. The dreary prospect of interminable war in South Africa, and increased taxes, is detrimental to Christmas gaiety. The shops and markets are brighter than ever, gay throngs fill the streets, business is at top notch, and the theaters are crowded. Thousands of people are preparing to invade London to welcome the Prince of Wales, the number of spectators of "Bob's" march to St. Paul's, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, January 3, is likely to break all records. The officials are already besieged for tickets for the Thanksgiving exercises, and the owners are anxiously awaiting the announcement of the line of march.

SUBMARINE BOATS. The British Admiralty has thoroughly awakened to the importance of submarine and similar methods of warfare. It has arranged to test various inventions for steering torpedoes and submarine boats by means of wireless telegraph, operated by A. G. Higgs, the United States Consul at Weymouth. The United States naval attaché, Commander Clover, is following up the matter closely. Germany has made an offer for the German fishes. The invention has been considerably altered since it was first shown to the German Government. The inventor expresses the belief that the danger of interference or "jamming" as it is technically called, has been eliminated as recent Marconi experiments prove that instruments not exactly tuned to the same note can have no influence over others, regardless of the powers of the batteries. Mr. Higgs provides each torpedo with a different note and directs it from a ship for the land or under water towards the object it is desired to destroy by means of the same current, whereby wireless messages are transmitted.

POLAR DOG TRUST. The latest form of trust is that of Polar dogs. According to Sir Clements Markham, President of the Royal Geographical Society, Americans are responsible for forming such a corner of these animals that the pending British and other Arctic expeditions are confronted with a difficulty nearly as great as the ice fields. It appears that E. R. Baldwin, the American explorer, has bought up such a large supply of dogs that their price has risen from \$18 to \$29 and they are hard to procure even at the price. Captain Barker, the Canadian explorer, hopes to get out of the dilemma by taking young dogs and training them on his voyage. What the two British Antarctic expeditions will do, Sir Clements Markham does not yet know. Mr. Baldwin says he has more dogs than he needs. He foresees the scarcity and bought early.

MILLIONAIRE MISTRESS. Mr. Robert Arlington, the eccentric gentleman of Leeds, who lived in a miserable manner in order to be able to devote his wealth to foreign missions, left over £1,000,000 to charities of all kinds. He made his fortune out of a brewery and lived in one filthy room, considering about as much furniture as a pauper's house. His benevolence in love is said to have been responsible for his extraordinary life. This tall, spare man, who wore a slouch hat and dressed in frayed garments made in the style of the last century, was known to give away a penny in his life-time.

REVIVAL OF "PATIENCE." The death of Sir Arthur Sullivan has had a curious effect on the audience

of "Patience" at the Savoy. It has so stimulated interest in the opera company's work that the audiences are exceeding the record of the production of the opera.

"Police for Philippines." MANILA, Dec. 13.—The Taft committee has passed an act authorizing General MacArthur to establish police in the cities and towns and appropriating \$100,000 for their maintenance. Commissioner Wright, who is assigned to supervise the establishment of a constabulary, among other duties, said the establishment of a local police force was a necessary feature of civil government and was approved by the military government. An act was also passed providing for the retention in office of the municipal councilors elected under order of the military Governor under a general municipal law passed. The terms of some of the councilors expire in January. The elections for councilors are suspended.

Finally a bill was passed directing the Civil Service Board to examine and report on the propriety of the salaries of civil employees.

Mark Twain Pro-English. NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Winston Spencer Churchill, M. P., was correspondent, gave his lecture on the South African war here last evening. He was introduced by Mark Twain, who began by saying that although a friend of his he did not agree with Mr. Churchill as to the righteousness of the South African war. He then said that he had for years preached Anglo-American unity. He had helped the alliance by impartial commitments.

A WORLD'S FAIR SENSATION. An American Exhibit Official Runs Athwart French Customs Officials. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris says. The French customs authorities have served notice upon Mr. Woodward, an assistant United States Exhibition Commissioner, that they will not permit him to leave France until he has paid duty on a magnificent set of furniture which was moved from the United States pavilion to his private apartments. As government property no duty was charged when it was brought to Paris, but as Mr. Woodward took the furniture for his private use it is liable to customs. The secretary of the treasury in Washington has notified Mr. Woodward that his salary is withheld until the furniture is restored. It is worth \$3,000. Mr. Woodward says he is acting on the furniture. Commissioner Peck and the whole American party intend sailing on the St. Louis this week. Woodward must pay the French duties or return the furniture to the United States government if he wishes to sail.

BOOK OF MORMON. Original Copy Found by an Illinois Farmer.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Dec. 13.—Marshal Penrod, who lives on a farm close to the village of Dongola, in Union county, while digging a black oak stump out of a potato field close to his residence, found a large stone a foot long and eight inches in diameter. Its peculiar shape, which resembled that of a pocketbook, attracted his attention, and upon close examination he found carved upon its face in the English language, the following words: "This stone contains the original manuscript of the book of Mormon, Joseph Smith."

The stone is hollow, with a hole drilled entirely through it. At each end a red cedar plug had been driven. Upon removing one of these plugs several sheets of paper containing writing in his own hand, which could not be deciphered, were found. The characters are very peculiar, following no known line of ancient writing. At the bottom of the last page was found, written in English: "The finder of this manuscript will deliver the same to the elders of the Mormon church."

The stone still remains with Penrod, who has already communicated with the Salt Lake church as to his discovery.

A VALUABLE COMPIATION. Atkinson and Judd Condense Laws of D. sent.

A valuable condensation of the Hawaiian laws on the subject of the descent and distribution of property in the Islands is contained between the neat covers of a little pamphlet just issued from the Hawaiian Trust and Investment Company.

The pamphlet shows an immense amount of painstaking labor and tedious research and is compiled by A. L. C. Atkinson and A. F. Judd.

The work is as free from technical terms as possible and is so arranged as to be readily grasped by the lay mind, for which it was specially written. Lawyers will also find it a valuable source of reference. It is entitled "Laws Relating to Descent and Distribution of Property in Hawaii."

PNEUMONIA PREVENTED. Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and influenza during the past few years to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

The pupil Paddy Ryan is dead. John Redmond has been made the leader of the Irish Parliamentary party.

The Santa Fe Railroad will not arbitrate.

Army blankets are alleged to be shoddy.

Joined in the Anglo-German compact.

Kitchener has asked for more bushmen.

Mr. McK's vote has been officially canvassed.

There are fetching large prices in London.

Plans for Lawson's yacht are nearly ready.

Charles P. Jeffries has made his home in London.

The House tax bills passed the Michigan House.

The fire in Canton, December 13, burned 500 shops.

Chapman and Jeffries has made his home in London.

All the powers are at last in harmony in regard to China.

The appointment bill fixes House membership at 357.

Professor Marshall Henshaw of Amherst College is dead.

Sir Alfred Milner is now Governor of the whole of South Africa.

Scarcely any work was done during the open session of the House.

Senator McKintley is dying.

Senator Hard is not satisfied with the shipping subsidy bill as it stands.

The transport Garonne on December 13 was said to be aground off Luzon.

George V. Meyer of Massachusetts will be the new Ambassador to Italy.

The explosion at Canton was caused by reformers who exploded dynamite.

The British ship Crown of Scotland reported a murder and a suicide at sea.

Senator Hard will work to save the Southern California forest reservation.

Dr. S. Hoofner, inventor of the electric treatment of refractory ores, is dead.

Wadeley may play the proposed football games against Columbia College team.

Chung Chang and Prince Ching say they have been authorized to act for China.

Some rumors are afloat to the effect that Secretary of State Hay has resigned.

McGovern, the new lightweight champion, beat Gars to a stand still in two rounds.

The corporation of Limerick has conferred the freedom of the city upon Krueger.

John J. Yerkes of Kentucky has been made Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The thermometer at New York, December 15, registered fifteen degrees below zero.

There is no truth in the revived rumor that the Huntington shares had been sold.

The Justice Morrison jury disagreed. Nine were for acquittal and three for conviction.

Harcourt estimated that General Baden-Powell's police would cost \$4,000,000 a year.

General Soler, Portuguese Minister to the Netherlands, has returned to The Hague.

A traveling peddler when arrested in California had bank checks for \$1,800 on his person.

Michael Hicke-Boach has not been elevated to the peerage, as erroneously stated.

The extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been amended.

Mr. Plager, daughter of the former Chief of Oregon, will marry a Cape Breton physician.

The amendment to the war revenue measure in the House puts a tax on express companies.

Johnson C. Clements of Georgia has been reappointed Commissioner of Interstate Commerce.

An authenticated copy of Collis P. Huntington's will has been admitted to probate in New York.

The Queen Dowager is said to have accepted peace terms.

The office of second vice president of the New York Central will be permitted to lapse at present.

The new directors of the Erie Railroad are: George B. Ream, James J. Hill and Robert Bacon.

The White Rock Indian Agency reports that the troubles at the agency are believed to be over.

George W. Perry, one of the best known naval officers in the Coast, died suddenly, December 14.

George A. Fuller of Chicago is dead. He was the originator of the modern steel skeleton buildings.

Many buildings were demolished by a heavy windstorm at Vallejo, California, on the 14th instant.

Mrs. Amy C. Child secured an absolute divorce from Mr. Child in New York December 14.

A woman from San Francisco went suddenly insane on the steamer Dauntless, December 14.

Someone experienced a heavy storm on the 14th instant, which will seriously handicap the seeding.

Brown University is making good progress toward getting a second million dollars for the university endowment fund.

Archbishop Ireland upholds the canon and protests against its abolition and declares it to be a powerful factor for temperance.

Changes in international patent regulations have been recommended by the conference which met in Brussels on the 14th instant.

Two mail cars were looted by two bandits on the Cotton Belt road in Texas on the 14th instant. The postal clerk was injured.

The French Government will not offer objection to any action of the United States Congress regarding the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The conservative element in the American Federation of Labor is convention December 13 at Louisville, Ky., voted down all radical ideas.

The American Bridge Company will be building thirty bridges, using 7,000 tons of steel for the Uganda Railroad. The contracts totaled 135,000 tons.

The falling overboard of a man from a Chinese junk caused a run of passengers to the side, capsizing the vessel and drowning 200 persons.

Owen E. Hottle of California divided the first prize with his opponent, Peter C. de Jong, in the senior final contest in the University of Chicago.

Practical joking caused the death of two prominent Chicago men, Joseph Hoffman, who killed his friend, Thomas Mehan, and then shot himself.

The San Francisco Presidio Invalids, in all, will be remembered Christmas Day. The Red Cross Society have the Christmas tree in charge.

Japanese divers at Victoria, B. C., while rescuing cargo from a wreck descended twenty-three fathoms under water and remained ten minutes.

A woman claims a big Seattle estate, valued at \$500,000, saying she was the fiancée of the late John Sullivan and that he intended bequeathing it to her.

There is a reign of terror in Paris. The capital is overrun with criminals and the police are powerless to cope with them. There are 212,000 people out of work.

The Natural Food Company of Niagara Falls will have a mammoth factory immediately erected, capitalized at \$1,000,000. The falls will be used for water power.

Two bank robbers were arrested on board train in Wheeling, W. Va., after a desperate fight with the police. The passengers were terribly frightened.

Many shoddy goods were sold. Fishermen and timber men have rendered the Tulip and Swinomish and Summi Indian reservations practically valueless. The Federal authorities will take the matter in hand.

Chancellor Rutherford, leader of the Rooters' Club of the University of Washington, was suspended by the faculty for the profanity in his yell. The affair has caused a big row.

The University of California has accepted Mr. E. Benard's new plans. Mr. Benard received a prize of \$10,000 for his design. The cost of the proposed new buildings will be \$10,000,000.

A Seattle fire engine plunged off a trestle on the 14th instant, falling ten feet and rolling down an embankment, leaving twenty-four persons seriously injured.

The Curander Camparipa is bringing back E. Parnice, Pretence of Chicago and his fiancée, Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, who went abroad to try and have her ears sewn on to cure her deafness.

The California Water & Forest Association met in convention December 14, in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco. The roll call mounted up into the thousands and the first practical and effective step was taken toward securing to the State a system of scientific irrigation for its arid and semi-arid lands, and the co-operation of the National Government is distinctly pledged in all future projects which the association may undertake along these lines.

PARLIAMENT IS DISMISSED. Shortest Queen's Speech on Record. Thinking Statesmen For Funds.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Parliament was dismissed until the middle of February with the reading of the shortest of the Queen's speeches. It was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen:—I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

In the House of Commons the remarks of John Bryn-Roberts, Liberal, were particularly stinging. He declared that the British treatment of the women of South Africa was an outrage on civilization and that it was blasphemous to hold Christian services in St. Paul's in connection with the return of Lord Roberts while there were such proceedings in South Africa.

Mr. Bradrick hotly denounced Mr. Bryn-Roberts' charges, asserting that it was criminal to make allegations which could not be proved, but which, however, would be telegraphed to South Africa to increase the discontent existing there. He held up Mr. Bryn-Roberts to the censure and reprobation of nearly every member of the House of Commons. These remarks were greeted with a loud cheer. Mr. Bradrick then stated that the Government did not desire to pursue a policy which would make it more difficult for the Boers to come fighting and that the Government added in the declaration of Mr. Bradrick. The session was suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when both Houses met and were prorogued.

CANADIANS AND PORTUGUESE. Best Two Elements of Laboring Population for Hawaii?

The sugar planters of Hawaii are trying very hard to dispense with Asiatic labor. They are trying now the experiment of white labor. They have sent to the United States for 200 laboring men, most of whom are French Canadians and Portuguese.

The report is that these men have contracted to work for two years at \$22 per month for eight months of the year, with free rent and fuel. The planters are hopeful of such results from the experiment as will lead to a great emigration of white laborers from this country to Hawaii. The experiment will be watched with great interest, because it perhaps suggests a way for reducing our island dependence on the Pacific with white laborers.—Salt Lake Tribune.

These suspected bandits were arrested at New Orleans, December 14. A lively fight ensued between the officers and bandits.

December 14, a multi-story building was blown over ten acres of ground outside Chicago before it could be subdued.

Was victorious of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending December 31 will be about \$1,700,000.

The Santa Fe bandits have armed guards as to interference with the railway operations or property will be tolerated.

Mrs. Mary C. Altherton of Michigan City, Ind., claims that her husband sold her for two dollars to William Dennis.

THE NEW CUP DEFENDER

Likely To Be Much Faster Than the Famed Columbia.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—There is more or less speculation among local yachtsmen on the probable speed of the big yacht that Crowninshield will design for a cup defender based on a statement credited to him that he would expect to be five minutes faster than the Columbia over the course in an average breeze. It is understood that the designer has had a full set of the working plans of the Columbia for a long time, and is therefore qualified to make a prediction. Mr. Crowninshield is making the defender's plans at his own residence, and will deliver the frame plan to Mr. Lawley, possibly next Monday.

The lead keel, however, is expected to be in shape by January. In laying down the yacht the mould loft at Lawley's will be used and from there the work can be changed either to the boatshed, or if it should happen to the Atlantic Works' yards in East Boston, although this latter course may be an expediency.

It is quite definitely learned that Captain Watson has nothing to hinder his acceptance of an offer to sail the boat.

FIVE WILL NOT GET ANY PRESENTS. That Many Lepers Died on Moikai Before Their Dollars Came.

Of the 993 silver dollars which were sent to the Leper Settlement last week out of the proceeds of the leper concert, five were not distributed. In the interim of waiting for their Christmas presents the Settlement lost five lepers by death. The money was brought back to Honolulu on Saturday by Superintendent Reynolds of the Leper Settlement and returned to Wray Taylor.

Brother Dutton, who is stationed at the settlement at Kalawao, Moikai, has written a letter of thanks to Mr. Taylor. He says the lepers were supremely happy with their dollars and Superintendent Reynolds said that nothing could have pleased the patients more.

On Wednesday a large consignment of Christmas presents will be sent to the Leper Settlement. Boxes and hundreds of all descriptions are being received by the Board of Health and now await shipment on the next trip of the Lehua.

Following is a tabulated list of the receipts and distributions of the leper concert money:

Advance ticket sales and donations \$522.00
Ticket sales—Wall-Nichols 272.00
Programs 178.00
Flowers 86.85
Lemonade 34.15

Total \$1,036.00
Forwarded to Moikai \$993.00
Lepers 23.00
Kalih lepers 20.00
Children of lepers 20.00

Balance on hand \$67.00

Governor Roosevelt was thought as a boy to be of a weak constitution. He early devoted much attention to exercise, and spent all the time that he could in the open air. To this he attributes his present health and endurance.

The new Grand Jury have been given sweeping instructions, notably Chicago scandals, especially the Police Department.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Is the Original and Only Genuine Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant was a deliberate fraud, and he ordered to say it had been sworn to. See The Times Jan. 1, 1904.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Is a light medicine which relieves PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gets easily sufficient.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Rapidly cures short attacks of Enteric, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name of the medicine is given in large letters on the wrapper. Beware of cheap imitations.

S. B. Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne has on the wrapper the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, and is signed, Is 1857, Dr. J. C. B. and Co. Ltd., London.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne. Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

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Down Again</

ARE PAYING THE CLAIMS

Sanitary Fire Losses
Being Settled.

THE FORTUNATE INSURED

Companies Having no "Civil Author-
ities" Clause Disbursing
Gold.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The fire insurance companies are paying up the claims of policy holders who lost their property in the general destructive fire of January 20 last. A number of discontinuances have been filed in many of the cases on record in the Circuit Court, and the reason for this is because the insurance companies believe that it will pay them in the long run to make peace with their patrons and look elsewhere for their reimbursement.

Attorney F. M. Brooks, who has filed about fifteen fire insurance claims in the Circuit Court, said yesterday that the companies were willing to pay up the claims if the suits were discontinued. The agents of the Royal, New Zealand and the Hamburg-Bremen are among those who have compromised.

"They are paying dollar for dollar on the amount of the claims presented by my clients," said Mr. Brooks, "together with interest from two months after the fire occurred. The fire insurance companies that do not have the New York standard form of clause which states that insurance companies are not liable for fires occurring directly or indirectly by order of the civil authorities, are the ones that have agreed to pay. Those companies who were fortunate enough to have that clause inserted in their policies when the papers were made out, are free from liability."

"The big fire of January 20 was indirectly caused by the original order which was to the effect that certain buildings in the vicinity of Kaumakapili Church should be burned to the ground. The fire spread, got beyond the control of the firemen, and the whole of Chinatown was burned, as every one knows."

"The payment of these claims means much to my clients. Almost without means after their property was destroyed, and depending upon their insurance money, which was denied them for such a long time, they were compelled to borrow money, pay interest, and found themselves generally in the hole. Now that the end of the year is near at hand this money comes in very handy in paying up their bills."

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Japanese Crushed Under Heavy Machinery at Eleele.

A Japanese laborer at Eleele met with a horrible death on Tuesday at the wharf. A six-ton piece of machinery which was being loaded on a car was left standing upright, having been discharged from the cargo of the Nihau on her last trip. The railroad, to which it had been turned over, had sent down a car for its removal.

The Japanese stooped down beside the upright piece of machinery to fix some gear, and while he was stooping over, it tipped over and fell upon him, crushing his body flat, and mutilating him beyond all recognition. Pieces of his body were carried away in a sack.

New York's Electoral Vote.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The State Board of Canvassers met today and canvassed the state vote. Only four of the sixty-one counties cast a majority of votes for Bryan. They were New York, Queens, Richmond and Schoharie.

The Prohibition, Social Democratic and Social Labor parties have sufficient votes to go on the next election ticket without a petition.

Following are the totals for President: McKinley, 821,992; Bryan, 678,386; Woolley, 22,943; Debs, 12,869; Maloney, 12,622. McKinley's plurality, 143,606.

The plurality of Odell (R.) for Governor was 111,124.

Laid to Rest.

The funeral services of the late H. E. M. Alexander were held yesterday afternoon at the Kawaiahaeo church at 4 o'clock. Rev. William Morris Kincaid officiating.

The deceased passed away some weeks ago at Napa, Cal., and the remains were incinerated there. The urned ashes arrived here a few days ago and were yesterday afternoon interred in a masonry vault prepared for them in the Kawaiahaeo church yard, beside the graves of the grandparents of Mr. Alexander.

HOW TO CURE COUGHS.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Dutchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for cough and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by all druggists and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, H. T.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Chamberlain's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At all chemists, 50 cents.



THE STOCK MARKET closed rather quiet for the week and promises to remain so until the Christmas and New Year's holidays are over, when the indications point strongly to considerable reaction in securities. Most of the plantations will then have commenced grinding on the new crop and there is expected to be an awakening all along the line.

The most active securities during the week were Wai'alua, Kahuku and McBryde. Wai'alua has had a downward tendency—for no particular reason, however.

Considerable talk is heard among the stockholders in this plantation concerning the proposition to increase the capital stock from \$4,500,000 to \$5,000,000, which would be an increase of \$500,000, to carry out extensive improvements. This would enable the plantation, so some of the stockholders say, to pay a dividend beginning in February of at least 1 per cent a month.

Wai'alua has finished her season's crop, grinding over 5,600 tons, and in a few days will commence on the new crop, which is estimated to be between 16,000 and 18,000 tons of sugar.

McBryde's season's crop rose rapidly to \$10 a share, selling for paid up at 14 1/2. During the week C. H. W. Norton secured options on \$600,000 of this stock, and expects to receive an option on San Francisco holdings of this stock on his arrival there of at least \$500,000 more, and in connection with George W. Macfarlane expects to float the entire amount in London at par—\$20 a share.

DECREASED DIVIDENDS BY HAWAIIAN SUGAR COMPANY.

The Hawaiian Sugar Company has voted to decrease its dividend from 50 to 40 cents a share, beginning January 1.

Pioneer Mill Company will not send out dividend warrants on the first of next month—January 1, 1901—but will suspend payments for five or six months at least.

There has been very little trading in Oahu Plantation Company stock. It is now held at from 162 1/2 to 165.

Oahu Railway stock is selling at 190.

THE MARKETS OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Business was less active at the opening today than on any previous day of the week. The market was irregular but was inclined to move up after the opening under the leadership of Brooklyn Transit and the Steel stocks. Later selling of Tennessee coal lowered it almost 24 points. General weakness developed in the specialties, Sugar, Federal Steel, Steel and Wire and Brooklyn Transit reacting sharply. Railroad stocks fell quite generally below last night's prices, outside of Erie stocks, the first preferred of which advanced to the record price of 49 3/8. At 11 o'clock the market showed improvement in spots, but the main tendency was lower. A sharp rally in the steel stocks in the second hour infused a better tone through the entire market, but the resulting improvements were pretty generally wiped out when rubber was forced down 3 1/8. Metropolitan 2 1/4 and Sugar 2 1/8. Speculation then became quiet but the downward tendency was uninterrupted at midday.

The general market for bonds was irregular.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Money on call 5 to 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/4 to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 to 5 per cent for demand and at 48 3/4 to 48 1/2 for 60 days. Posted rates, 48 1/2 to 48 3/4 and 48 1/2 to 48 3/4. Commercial bills, 48 1/2 to 48 3/4. Silver certificates, 64 to 64 1/4. Bar silver, 64 3/8. Mexican dollars, 50 1/4. Government bonds strong; refunding 2s registered, 104 1/2; do. coupon, 105; 3s registered and coupon, 109 3/4; new 4s registered and coupon, 115 1/4; old 4s registered, 114 1/4; do. coupon, 115 1/2; 5s registered and coupon, 112 3/4.

CONVICTS REPAIRING THE STREETS.

Gangs of prisoners are now at work repairing the streets along Punch-bowl which were so badly damaged by the heavy rains of last month. Their first work in this regard is to level the gutters with pick and shovel and fill up the 20-foot gullies. From the quarries wagon after wagon-load of filling stones have been brought down and deposited in the streets, sufficient to lay the foundation of a fine thoroughfare. Miller street above Punch-bowl street is a notable example of the work done by the prisoners. To say it is painstaking is stating a fact, as they are required to work steadily from 7 in the morning until 2:30 in the afternoon with two intermissions for meals. One whole block was levelled off in one day and the following day heavy foundation stones were on the ground and spread out. The prisoners have done excellent work.

THE NEW HARRISON BLOCK ON FORT STREET.

Contractor Fred Harrison, who bought the lease of the property at the corner of Fort and Beretania from Senator Clark of Wyoming, expects to advertise within a few days asking prospective tenants making applications for stores and offices to give him an idea of their wants and he will build to suit.

COMPLETING THE DIAMOND HEAD BOULEVARD.

The Diamond Head road is rapidly nearing completion. A few culverts will have to be built and then the thoroughfare can be opened to the public. The road extends around Diamond Head to Wai'alae and will be one of the finest of Honolulu's sightseeing boulevards. Road Supervisor Campbell is putting in some of his best work on the road.

NOTHING NEW AMONG THE ARCHITECTS.

The architects generally report "a good many projects in the air," but few actual requests for getting out plans for new blocks or fine residences. They are now at work mostly on their old work.



THE FOLLOWING are the latest advices on sugar sent by Williams, Diamond & Co. to F. A. Schaefer & Co., and dated at San Francisco, December 12:

We last addressed you by circular December 5, 1900.

SUGAR.—Since that date no changes have occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu, prices of November 12th still being in force with dry granulated for local consumption quoted at 5.65c and for export 5.40c.

BASIS.—No sales since last advices, making basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York 4.37c; San Francisco, 3.95c.

LONDON BEETS.—December 5th, 9s 3/4-4d; 6th and 7th, 9s 9d; 8th, 9s 7 1/2d; 10th, 9s 6d; 11th, 9s 5 1/2d.

GRANULATED NEW YORK.—No change.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Latest mail advices from New York under date of December 5th show the market in raws to be quiet and unchanged, with buyers and no sellers at current quotations. Judging from the prices paid in certain transactions in cane sugar for January arrival, it is thought that refiners would readily pay 7 1/2-16c for centrifugals of 96 degree test were there any offerings of spot sugar, although the decline in prices in European markets may induce against an advance. The market for refined is quiet and dull with no special indications. Messrs. Arbuckle Bros. on the 5th made an advance of 5c per 100 pounds, thus bringing them to the same parity as Messrs. Howell, although both refineries are still 5-100c below the American Sugar Refining Company's list. There is considerable delay in Howell and Arbuckle shipments, while the A. S. R. Co. are trading soft sugar, and the general situation is somewhat puzzling to the shade. European markets are flat and low.

LONDON CABLE.—December 7th reports Java No. 15 D. K. 12s 3d; fair refining, 11s 2d; December beets, 9s 9d; January beets, 9s 3/4-4d. Mail reports indicate that there have been fewer purchases in Europe for American account of late. Crop estimates in Louisiana are now reduced to 250,000 tons in consequence of the continuance of unfavorable weather conditions, but in Cuba the outlook is most promising, latest estimate amounting to 624,000 tons.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION.—Whitely & Gray report November 29th total stock United States four ports in all hands, estimated November 28th, 57,850 tons, against 200,068 tons last year; six principal ports Cuba, estimated November 27th, 1,000 tons, against 11,500 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries, by cable November 28th, at latest uneven dates, 624,850 tons, against 794,932 tons; deficiency, 171,082 tons.

Our latest sugar telegram at hand this 4 p. m. from New York, reads as follows: "No sales; granulated unchanged; beets, 9s 4 1/2-5d."

Andrew's Last Will.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.—The brother of Prof. Andrew, the missing Arctic explorer, who attempted to reach the North Pole in a balloon, resides at Gotheburg, from which place it is announced that, hoping for Andrew's return from Polar regions, he has deferred opening the latter's testament for twelve months.

Switzerland's President.

BERNE, Dec. 13.—The Vice President of the Federal Council, Ernest Branner of Basle, has been elected President of Switzerland for 1901, in succession to Walter Hauser of Zurich.

Dr. J. Senti of Lucerne, who was chief of the Department of Posts and Railways, was elected Vice President.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin
and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a
Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of eruptions. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



CUTICURA SOAP

REMARKABLE

FOR SKIN

AND SCALP

AND HAIR

AND NAILS

AND EYES

AND EARS

AND THROAT

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beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe the heat, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and hair humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. AMERICAN DRUG STORES, Co., Sydney, N. S. W. No. 41, Leach Street, LONDON, E.C. 4, Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.



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